Bonhams



African and Oceanic Art

New York I November 10, 2022



African & Oceanic Art

New York | Thursday 10 November 2022 at 10am

BONHAMS

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SALE NUMBER

27610 Lots 1 - 141

ILLUSTRATIONS

Front Cover: lot 75 Inside Front Cover: lot 87 Inside Rear Cover: lot 131 Rear Cover: lot 9

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African and Oceanic Art

Including property from:

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Oceanic Art

Lots 1-41



1 ¤

ABORIGINAL SHIELD, WESTERN AUSTRALIA

wunda Wood with shiny dark brown patina Length 33in (83.8cm)

Provenance

Sotheby's, Sydney, 9 November 1997, Lot 624 Richard Kelton Collection, Marina Del Rey, California

Finely carved with incised linear vertical design on the front and meandering incised linear design on the back creating squared patterns.

\$2,000 - 3,000 €2,100 - 3,100

2 5

TWO ABORIGINAL CLUBS AND A SHIELD, AUSTRALIA

Wood, natural pigments Lengths 27 to 28 1/2in (68.6 to 72.4cm)

Provenance

Richard Kelton Collection, Marina Del Rey, California





3°

THREE ABORIGINAL CLUBS, AUSTRALIA

Wood, nails, natural pigments Lengths 26 to 28 1/2in (66 to 72.4cm)

Including a South Eastern curved throwing club from Victoria; a *wadi* club from Queensland; and a North East Queensland nail-headed club.

Provenance

Taylor A. Dale, Santa Fe, New Mexido Richard Kelton Collection, Marina Del Rey, California

\$2,000 - 3,000 €2,100 - 3,100

4 [¤]

ABORIGINAL BOOMERANG AND WOOMERA, NEW SOUTH WALES OR QUEENSLAND REGION, AUSTRALIA

Wood, fiber, natural pigments Lengths 29 1/2 and 30 1/2in (75 and 77.5cm)

Provenance

Channing-Dale-Throckmorton, Santa Fe, New Mexico Richard Kelton Collection, Marina Del Rey, California





5 ¤

ABORIGINAL SHIELD, WESTERN AUSTRALIA AND ABORIGINAL BOOMERANG, NORTHERN KIMBERLY REGION, AUSTRALIA

Wood, natural pigments Lengths 23 1/2 and 33in (60 and 84cm)

Provenance

Aboriginal Artists Agency, Sydney Richard Kelton Collection, Marina Del Rey, California

ASMAT FIGURE, PROBABLY MIMIKA RIVER REGION, IRIAN JAYA

Wood with light brown weathered patina Height 17 3/4in (45cm)

Provenance

Dutch Private Collection Alan Steele Tribal Fine Art, New York Dr. Sydney and Rik Hecker Collection, California, acquired in 1999 Thence by descent

\$1,500 - 2,000 €1,500 - 2,100





7 ASMAT SHIELD, IRIAN JAYA

Wood, natural pigments Height 58in (147cm)

Provenance

Private Collection, Amsterdam Pace Primitive, New York Dr. Sydney and Rik Hecker Collection, California, acquired from the above in November 2001 Thence by descent

8
ASMAT SHIELD, CITAK REGION, WESTERN PAPUA NEW GUINEA
Wood, natural pigments
height 81in (206cm)

Provenance

Collected by Countess Ingebourg de Beausacq while living in Papua New Guinea from 1957 to 1958 Wayne Heathcote Oceanic Art, London and New York Alan Steele Tribal Fine Art, New York Leon Meizlik Collection, Westchester, New York

Carved in light wood with two rows of *emmaki mbi*, the swirling water and navel motifs, *bokoper* down the center and the lizard effigy carved at the top; lime red ochre and black charcoal pigments.

\$6,000 - 8,000 €6,200 - 8,200





BIWAT FLUTE STOPPER, YUAT RIVER, LOWER SEPIK REGION, PAPUA NEW GUINEA

wusear mundugumor Wood, shell, iron nails, traces of red ochre Height 24 7/8in (63.2cm)

Provenance

Collected by Dr. Ben Tursch, a Belgian marine biologist who established a research station at the mouth of the Sepik River in 1972

Roberta and Lance Entwistle, Paris/London Important Private Collection, acquired from the above in 1996

Eric Kjellgren notes, 'In many regions of New Guinea, flutes, fashioned from hollow cylinders of bamboo ranging from a few inches to several yards in length, were among the most sacred and important of all ceremonial objects. Most forms were played in the manner of a Western flute, by blowing across a hole bored in the side of the instrument near the upper end. The tops of such side-blown flutes were often adorned with ornamental flute stoppers: wood figures carved atop peglike bases designed to be inserted into the upper end of the bamboo to provide a tight seal. In former times, the most ornate sacred flutes and flute stoppers were those of the Biwat people, who live on the middle reaches of the Yuat River, a southern tributary of the Sepik. the role of sacred flutes among the Biwat differed from that of flutes among other New Guinea peoples in several important respects. (McDowell, Nancy, The Mundugumor: From the Field Notes of Margaret Mead and Reo Fortune, Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C., pp. 131-24) In most New Guinea societies such flutes were exclusively male objects, commissioned and owned by clans or other kin associations, and use of the flutes--or even knowledge of their existence--was restricted to initiated men. By contrast, Biwat sacred flutes were owned by individual men and their existence was known to all. (McDowell, pp. 131-33) The rites and initiations of which they formed a part were also sponsored by individuals and open to children of both sexes, and the flutes formed part of the dowries of wealthy young women when they married. (Mead, Margaret, Tamerans and Tumbuans in New Guinea, "Natural History," 34, no. 3 (May-June), pp. 234-46)





The classic, and most common, form of Biwat flute stopper consists of a stylized human image with a small, thin body, stooped shoulders, and a greatly enlarged head, often, as here, depicted with an extremely high, domed forehead. The margins of the chin and cranium are lined with rows of holes, which served for the attachment of hair and other ornaments. (Stohr, Waldemar, Kunst und Kultur aus der Sudsee: Sammlung Clausmeyer Melanesian, Rautenstrauch-Joest-Museum fur Volkerkunde, Cologne, p. 322, no. 83)

. . . Although they depict human images, flute stoppers of this type formed part of the ornate flutes known as ashin, which were associated with crocodile spirits. When a man wished to make a new ashin flute, he commissioned a carver, for whom he had to provide food throughout the carving process, to create the stopper. (McDowell, p. 137) A group of individuals, each contributing materials to adorn the stopper figure, then assembled in secret to decorate the flute in a ceremonial enclosure built on the riverbank. (Mead, p. 238) During the creation and adornment of the flute, a water drum, its sound representing that of the mother crocodile, who ceremonially gave birth to the flute, was played in the enclosure. Vast quantities of precious ornaments of shell, feather, bone, fiber, and other materials were attached to the flute stopper, encrusting it so thickly that often only the eyes of the stopper remained visible. The body of the flute was completely covered in cowrie shells. (Mead, pp. 237-39) Many ashin flutes were so heavily embellished that they were unplayable, and small, unadorned flutes had to be played in their stead on ceremonial occasions. (Mead, p. 238).

Once completed, the flute was ceremonially fed; food was offered to the stopper figure, the playing hole, and then to the stopper again before the assembled group was allowed to eat. (McDowell, p. 138) The flute, now representing the "child of the crocodile spirit," was then brought forth and briefly displayed to the entire community before being taken to the house of the owner. Stood upright against the wall and carefully sheathed in mats, the flute was unwrapped periodically to be "fed" by the initiated or to be used in ceremonies. Ashin flutes played a central role in the rites known as the crocodile initiation, during which initiates crawled into the mouth of a large crocodile effigy and their bodies were cut by its "teeth" (that is, the cutting implements wielded by the initiators), producing permanent scarification marks on the skin.' (Mead, p. 238) (Oceania: Art of the Pacific Islands in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, 2007, p. 88-89)

\$150,000 - 250,000 €150,000 - 260,000

CEREMONIAL DRUM, LOWER SEPIK RIVER REGION, PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Wood with polished brown patina, Papuan monitor skin (*Varanus salvadorii*), red and ochre pigments *Height 25 1/2in (65cm)*

Collection inventory no. "H1282" written in white on bottom rim.

Provenance

Anthony J.P. Meyer, Galerie Meyer Oceanic Art, Paris Dr. Sydney and Rik Hecker Collection, California, acquired in 1993 Thence by descent

Exhibited

Paris, *Ocenie/Oceania No. 13 - Across the Pacific*, Galerie Meyer, 29 October - 21 November 1992

\$4,000 - 6,000 €4,100 - 6,200





KAIEP MALE SPIRIT MASK, TEREBU VILLAGE, EAST SEPIK PROVINCE, WEST SEPIK RIVER COAST, PAPUA NEW GUINEA

barak/yamburai parak Wood with dark brown patina and natural pigments Height 18 1/2in (47cm)

Provenance

Anthony J.P. Meyer, Galerie Meyer Oceanic Art, Paris Dr. Sydney and Rik Hecker Collection, California, acquired in 1998 Thence by descent John Friede notes on a similar mask from his collection, "Originally these masks were brightly painted. Years of exposure in the smoky interior of a ceremonial house have submerged the color beneath a crusty patina. This type of mask is also found inland from Terebu, in the Mambe area. It was worn by a dancer whose plant fiber costume completely concealed him. It is associated with an important male mythical being (also spelled *barag* or *brag*). (Friede, John, *New Guinea Art: Masterpieces from the Jolika Collection of Marcia and John Friede*, Fine Arts Museum of San Francisco, 5 Continents Ed., Milan, 2005, p. 89, fig. 39)

\$5,000 - 7,000 €5,100 - 7,200 12 [¤]

CANOE PROW ORNAMENT, LOWER RAMU RIVER, LOWER SEPIK RIVER, PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Wood with weathered light brown patina, remnants of ochre pigment Height 36 1/4in (92cm)

Provenance

Anthony J.P. Meyer, Galerie Meyer Oceanic Art, Paris Dr. Sydney and Rik Hecker Collection, California, acquired in the 1990s Thence by descent

Exhibited

Paris, Oceania No. 9 - The Human Element in the Art of New Guinea (illus. as no. 13 in catalogue), Galerie Meyer, 4-27 July 1991





MASSIM LIME SPATULA, TROBRIAND ISLANDS, PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Ebony Length 15 3/4in (40cm)

Provenance

Leo Fleischmann Collection, Vienna/Sydney (inv. no. "LF/I 66" in white on top of handle) Anthony J.P. Meyer, Galerie Meyer Oceanic Art, Paris Dr. Sydney and Rik Hecker Collection,

Dr. Sydney and Rik Hecker Collection, California, acquired in the 1990s Thence by descent

Literature

Beran, Harry, Betel Chewing Equipment of East New Guinea, Shire Ethnography, Buck, 1988, Pl. 30

Finely carved with a snake on the handle; the handle topped with two addorsed human figures.

\$5,000 - 7,000 €5,100 - 7,200



FINE AND RARE TRUK ISLAND HEADBAND, **CAROLINE ISLANDS**

Coconut fiber, spiny oyster (Spondylus) shell, beads Length 18in (46cm)

Provenance

Dr. Hahl, Linden Museum, Stuttgart, before 1912 Nelly van Abbeele, Brussels/Amsterdam Christie's, Amsterdam, 6 December 1999, Lot 514 Bernard de Grunne, Brussels Important Private Collection, acquired from the above in 2000

Published

Biebuyck, Daniel P., and Nelly van Abbeele, The Power of Headdresses: A Cross-Cultural Study of Forms and Functions, Tendi, Brussels, 1984, p. 242, pl. 195

Truk Islands artwork is extremely rare with very few works in private collections. This headband which last appeared at auction twenty-three years ago is exquisitely crafted with two rows of finely carved discs from the spiny oyster having natural, varying degrees of orange, interlocked with dark beads and tightly woven on a coconut fiber band.

\$10,000 - 15,000 €10,000 - 15,000



BOWL, ADMIRALTY ISLANDS

Wood with shiny dark brown patina Diameter 16 1/2in (42cm)

Provenance

Christie's, South Kensington, 31 October 1977, Lot 202 California Private Collection

Carved on two feet with a raised abstract bird design on one side; wear indicative of significant use and age.

16 W ¤

MONUMENTAL SLIT DRUM, AMBRYN ISLAND, VANUATU

fanla Wood Height 125in (317.5cm)

Provenance

The Art Institute of Chicago Christie's, New York, 22 November 1996, Lot 215 Jerome and Ellen Stern Collection, New York American Friends of the Israel Museum, bequeathed by the above in May 2018

"New Hebrides sculpture is true and truer than true, because it looks. This is not just the imitation of the eye, this really is a gaze." Albert Giacometti*

Sculpted from the trunk of a felled tree, the center is hollowed out through the vertical slit; the upper portion carved with the face of an ancestor with large circular eyes and diminutive arms at the side.

Crispin Howarth notes, "the face of each Ambrym slit drum is devoid of a mouth. The long vertical aperture--Tute--of the musical part of the drum is the mouth, and the noise produced by playing the drum is considered to be a way to summon the ancestors. Drums have many uses, for ritual and festive performances, and to communicate and broadcast over long distances. Complex beaten rhythms can indicate events, warn of danger, tell of the death of a person or announce a meeting and ritually chase away the bad weather of the hurricane season." (Kastom - Art of Vanuatu, National Gallery of Australia, Canberra, 2013, p. 80)

*J Flam and M Deutch (eds), *Primitivism* and *Twentieth Century Art - A Documentary History*, University of California Press, California, 2003, p. 308, n6

\$8,000 - 12,000 €8,200 - 12,000





COCONUT GRATER, TIKOPIA ISLAND

Wood with rich honey-brown patina, vegetable fiber, metal Length 33 3/4in (85.7cm)

Provenance

Christie's, South Kensington, 31 October 1997, Lot 197 California Private Collection

Carved in two parts woven with coconut sennit, the front legs in one piece with a metal grating implement screwed into the front of a graceful, saddle-like seat.

\$5,000 - 7,000 €5,100 - 7,200



CHIEF'S OR PRIEST'S FORK, FIJI ISLANDS

bulutoko Wood with shiny dark brown patina Length 10 1/2in (26.7cm)

Provenance

David Rosenthal Oceanic Art, San Francisco California Private Collection

Cf. Clunie, Fergus, Yalo i Viti, Fiji Museum, Suvi, 1986, p. 190 for a discussion of forks used by chiefs and priests for eating in order to avoid touching food with their hands, and fig. 204 for an example of similar design.

\$2,000 - 3,000 €2,100 - 3,100 19

THROWING CLUB, FIJI ISLANDS

Wood with rich dark brown shiny patina Length 17in (43cm)

Provenance

Gordon Thomson, England (Collection label dated 1843 on shaft) Thence by descent through family English Private Collection

\$1,000 - 1,500 €1,000 - 1,500 20 Y

LARGE AND FINE NECKLACE, FIJI ISLANDS

waseisei

Sperm whale (*Physeter catodon*) teeth, coconut fiber Width 16in (40.6cm)

Provenance

Christie's, London, 18 June 1991, Lot 98 Hélène and Philippe Leloup, Paris Important Private Collection, acquired from the above in 1991

Superbly fashioned and finely strung with twenty-seven even and graduating tusks, this impressive necklace retains its honey color achieved by oiling, smoking, polishing and protecting from light.

Steven Hooper notes, "An enormous variety of necklaces and pendants were made in Fiji in the 19th century. Those made of durable materials such as whale ivory and certain species of shell appear to have been most significant, probably because of their association with the sea, but ephemeral components such as hibiscus fibre (vau), leaves and flowers were and remain very important in the manufacture of special garlands (salusalu) given to guests and won by those who are the focus of ritual." (Fiji: Art and Life in the Pacific, Sainsbury Research Unit for the Arts of Africa, Oceania and the Americas, University of East Anglia, 2016, p. 134.)

Cf. (lbid., figs. 33-36) for similar early to mid-19th century examples.

\$8,000 - 10,000 €8,200 - 10,000





CLUB, FIJI ISLANDS

sali

Wood with shiny reddish-brown patina Length 47in (119cm)

Provenance

Rhode Island Public Library New York Private Collection

Of classic, elegant sali form with a broad, flattened blade decorated with incised square cross-hatch of grooves and a pronounced spur; the unusually light wood of the present work could indicate the intended use was for ceremonial dance.

\$4,000 - 6,000 €4,100 - 6,200



KAVA BOWL, FIJI ISLANDS

Wood with shiny honey-brown patina Diameter 17 1/2in (44.5cm)

Provenance

Christies, London, 1 December 1993, Lot 196 California Private Collection

\$1,500 - 2,000 €1,500 - 2,100



GONG DRUM, COOK ISLANDS

Wood with varied light and dark brown patina Length 29 3/4in (75.5cm)

Provenance

Christie's, New York, 11 November 1993, Lot 192 California Private Collection

As noted by Steven Hooper, "The sound of gongs travel great distances, and they continue to be used in Tonga and Fiji for signalling, on formal ritual occasions and for summoning the congregation to church." (Pacific Encounters: Art & Divinity in Polynesia 1760-1860, Norwich, The Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts, 2006, p. 228).

Of columnar form with rectangular sound hole, the present work has wear indicative of significant use within the culture.

\$4,000 - 6,000 €4,100 - 6,200

RARE CEREMONIAL DANCE PADDLE, PROBABLY RA'IVAVAE, AUSTRAL **ISLANDS**

hoe

Wood with dark brown, original unpolished patina

Length 38 1/2in (98cm)

Provenance

Hamilton Fish Family, Connecticut, since 1841 Walter Randel, New York Acquired from the above by the present owner

While the use of this paddle is unknown, in view of the delicateness and fragility, one can easily hypothesize that it was not intended for sea. The row of figures along the flat, bladed pommel (versus the more common rounded Austral paddle) are reminiscent of figures more commonly seen on Austral Islands drums. (Cf. Kjellgren, Eric, Oceania: Art of the Pacific Islands in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, 2007, fig. 181, formerly in the James Hooper Collection)

Another paddle, also in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, shows a similar flat, rectangular design, but with three rounded handles above (Ibid., fig. 182, formerly in the collection of William Oldman).

Cf. Hurst, Norman, Circle of the Sea: Creations from Oceania, Museum of Natural History, Providence, Rhode Island, 2002, Cat. 6 for a similar hoe with similar rectangular pommel carved with dancing figures.

\$7,000 - 9,000 €7,200 - 9,300



FINE AND RARE FLY WHISK, AUSTRAL ISLANDS

Wood with rich dark brown patina Length 19 3/4in (50cm)

Provenance

Mark and Carolyn Blackburn Collection, Honolulu, Hawai'i Acquired from the above by the present owner

Finely carved, most likely without the use of metal tools, with an elegant tapering shaft terminating with a handle intricately decorated with finely incised "X" patterns and an interlocking raised woven pattern at the top of the handle.

\$8,000 - 12,000 €8,200 - 12,000

FINE FAN HANDLE, MARQUESAS ISLANDS

tahi Wood with brown shiny patina Length 10 3/8in (26.2cm)

Provenance

James T. Hooper Collection, London/Arundel (cat. no. "H.426" in white on top) Christie's, London, 17 June 1980, Lot 153 California Private Collection

Eric Kjellgren notes, "Distinctively shaped fans, or *tahi'i*, were carried by *toa* (warriors), *tau'a* (ritual specialists), and other high ranking men and women as status markers. Displayed on important occasions, especially feasts, their visual impact was enhanced by the elegant manner with which they were carried, particularly by women.

Fans were described by many early visitors to the Marquesas, beginning with Cook in 1774. Tahuata has been singled out as having a reputation for finely made fans and many have been collected from that island, including four on Cook's voyage." (Adorning the World - Art of the Marquesas Islands, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, 2005, p. 81)

Finely carved with an openwork handle with two sets of stacked tiki figures standing back to back; rich dark brown patina.

\$8,000 - 12,000 €8,200 - 12,000





FAN, MARQUESAS ISLANDS

Mammalian bone, pandanus leaves, fiber Height 20 3/4in (52.8cm)

Provenance

Massachusetts Private Collection

The present fan is a rare example with the plain handle carved in bone instead of the typical wood material.

\$4,000 - 6,000 €4,100 - 6,200



BOWL, MARQUESAS ISLANDS

ko'oka Wood with dark brown patina Diameter 11 3/4in (29.7cm)

Provenance

Christie's, New York, 5 May 1994, Lot 27 California Private Collection

The underside intricately carved overall with classical Marquesan design elements.



STILT STEP, MARQUESAS ISLANDS

tapuvae Wood with rich, dark brown patina Height 13 1/2in (34.3cm)

Provenance

Ligget Family Collection, New Jersey Acquired from the above by the present owner with the assistance of Mike Gramly, former Director of the Buffalo Museum of Art

An elegant example of a classic *tupuva'e* with finely incised, clearly delineated facial features and decoration throughout. Carved from one piece of wood, depicting a traditional caryatid tiki figure with his hands to his stomach, the head attached to the bottom of the elegantly curved footrest, the buttocks and legs carved in high relief below; fine proportions with heavily adzed dark brown patina, evident of a highly skilled artist working with stone and shell tools in the early 19th century.

\$12,000 - 18,000 €12,000 - 19,000



FINE AND RARE MAORI GOURD MOUTHPIECE, NEW ZEALAND

tuki taha Wood with shiny black oily ritual patination Height 4in (10.2cm)

Provenance

James Hooper Collection, London/Arundel (inv. no. "H/35" in white on inside rim) Christies, London, 24 June 1996, Lot 58 David Rosenthal Oceanic Art, San Francisco California Private Collection

For two similar *tuki taha*, see Dorothy C. Starzecka, Roger Neich and Mick Pendergrast, *The Maori Collection of the British Museum*, The British Museum Press, 2010, figs. 188 and 189.

\$5,000 - 7,000 €5,100 - 7,200 31 Y

FINE AND RARE MAORI HANDCLUB, NEW ZEALAND

kotiate Whalebone (*Physeter catodon*) Length 15 1/8in (38.2cm)

Provenance

James Malone Collection, Honolulu, Hawai'i, acquired by the 1960s Terrance Barrow, Honolulu, Hawaii Mark and Carolyn Blackburn Collection, Honolulu, Hawai'i, acquired from the above in 1992

'Although the shape of the wahaika (which literally means "mouth of the fish") was quite distinctive when compared with other forms of patu [hand club], this was perhaps the least uniform of all patu and clubs, with many small variations in design. Wahaika were made of both whalebone and wood. As may be expected, a larger proportion of the wooden wahaika have surface carving on the blade when compared to those fashioned from bone. A further variation can be seen in a number of very thin, curved wahaika that were fashioned from the crown of the sperm whale's skull.

The most striking features of the *wahaika* were the concave back and the peculiar notch that is carved into the edge of many surviving examples. A number of *wahaika* were also carved on the *reke*, or

butt, and significant numbers also had small human or *manaia* figures carved above the handle.

Like other weapons, the *wahaika* was not only used in battle, but also in ceremony and speech making, where it was used by rangatira to accentuate the delivery of specific points.' (Evans, Jeff, *Maori Weapons in Pre-European New Zealand*, Libro International, Auckland, 2002, p. 38)

Cf. Starzecka, Dorata, Roger Neich, Mick Pendergrast, *The Maori Collections of the British Museum*, The British Museum Press, 2010, figs. 811-18 for six examples carved from whalebone.

Finely carved, most likely from the large jaw bone and without the use of metal tools, this present work has a recess at one edge of the blade and inner curve at the other, a carved *tiki* figure arches back with three fingers on each hand resting on his stomach, pierced through behind neck, arms, back and legs; a *manaia* head in profile with large pierced eyes at the butt; pierced through above the head for suspension cord.

\$20,000 - 30,000 €21,000 - 31,000





SUPERB MAORI TREASURE BOX, NEW ZEALAND

wakahuia Wood with rich brown patina Length 19in (48cm)

Provenance

Sotheby's, London, 13 December 1977, Lot 341 Jerome Gould Collection, Los Angeles Australian Private Collection Sotheby's, Australia, 20 October 2008, Lot 85 Acquired at the above auction by the present owner

Published

Mack, Charles, *Polynesian Art at Auction 1965-1980*, Nasser Publishing, Inc., Massachusetts, p. 141, fig. 4

Of rounded rectangular flat form, recessed all around for the flat lid, with projecting high-relief *wheku* figures at each end, ornately carved overall with exquisite detail throughout, the top of the lid with alternating upward and downward *wheku* figures among a field of swirling designs; rich, dark brown original unpolished patina.

\$40,000 - 60,000 €41,000 - 62,000



MAORI ANTHROPOMORPHIC PENDANT, NEW ZEALAND, CA. 1600 - 1850

hei tiki Nephrite jade (pounamu), paua shell, albatross (Diomedia) bone; coconut fiber Height 4in (10.2cm)

Provenance

Armand Fernandez/Arman, New York/Paris/Vence Roberta and Lance Entwistle, London/Paris Important Private Collection, acquired from the above in 1993

After Captain James Cook asked the Maori in Queen Charlotte Sound about the greenstone or *pounamu*, he wrote:

"We were told all this stone is originally a fish...where they tie a rope to it, and drag it ashore...it becomes a stone" (Brailsford, Barry, Greenstone Trails - The Maori and Pounamu, Hamilton, New Zealand, 1996, p. 6).

According to Roger Neich, 'the jade breast ornament called hei-tiki is the most characteristic and most highly valued of all Maori personal ornaments. In some Maori origin myths, Tiki was the first man, having been created by the god Tane. Thus carvings of human figures in any material whether bone, stone or wood, may be called a tiki. The prefix hei indicates something suspended from the neck, as in hei-tiki and hei-matau. Hei-tiki may be worn by both men and

women, usually hanging vertically but sometimes horizontally from a suspension point on the side, especially by women. They are passed down through the generations as family heirlooms, and during a funeral they will be displayed near the deceased, along with other family heirlooms. With their own personal names, many hei-tiki are remembered in tribal songs and oral histories. Most of the mana or prestige of the hei-tiki derives from its close contact with those great ancestors who have worn it in the past, rather than from any magical or mystical meaning. Some would argue for a phallic symbolism in hei-tiki, while others claim that they represent fertility, perhaps in the form of a human embryo. Most commentators would agree that many of the current meanings attached to hei-tiki are relatively recent interpretations of an ancient symbol refined by many generations of artists. It is only natural that such a potent image as the hei-tiki would be subject to continuing reinterpretation. Consequently, any search for the "original meaning" of the hei-tiki is probably futile.' (Pounamu: Maori Jade of New Zealand, David Bateman Ltd., Auckland, 1997, pp. 23-25)

This exceptional hei-tiki is finely stone carved from a rich, dark-green nephrite; the head tilts to the left with red sealing wax in the left eye and remnants of wax in the right; considerable wear on the back and to the suspension hole indicate an early, possibly 18th century production date.

\$30,000 - 50,000 €31,000 - 51,000





(actual size)

MAORI ANTHROPOMORPHIC PENDANT, NEW ZEALAND, CA. 1600 - 1850

hei tiki Nephrite jade (pounamu) Height 3 1/2in (8.9cm)

Provenance

Wayne Heathcote, Brussels/London Important Private Collection, acquired from the above in 1994

Roger Neich notes, "The other basic form of hei-tiki is much rarer, appearing perhaps about once in every ten examples. Here the figure is also full-frontal but sometimes with asymmetrical twist to the body and even one shoulder should be slightly raised. One hand is always raised to the chest or occasionally the mouth, with the other on a

hip, generally both with three large fingers and a spur thumb clearly outlined. Heads are markedly inclined either way on a narrower neck. This form is usually made from a relatively thin piece of nephrite, with small shallow eyes, low relief body moulding, sharp thin edges and a flat back. Projecting ears and elbows are often present and the suspension hole is frequently large and prominent, passing straight through the front of the head. Inanga or light green nephrite is clearly the preferred stone for this basic form." (Neich, Roger, *Pounamu: Maori Jade of New Zealand*, David Batemen/Auckland Museum, 1997, p. 27)

Cf. (Ibid.) p. 26 for two similar hei-tikis of this style.

\$20,000 - 30,000 €21,000 - 31,000

MAORI ANTHROPOMORPHIC PENDANT, NEW ZEALAND, CA. 1600 - 1850

Nephrite jade (pounamu) Height 4 5/8in (11.7cm) and 3/4in (2cm) thick

Provenance

New York Private Collection Acquired from the above by the present owner

A thick, compact and powerfully stone-carved example in green pounamu, most likely of the inanga variety from Westland, carved overall with much dimension and muscularity, the head turned to the left with large eyes, clearly defined nose and open mouth, the arms with broad shoulders bent at the elbows and resting on the thighs; the top suspension hole worn through indicative of much use and age.

\$35,000 - 50,000 €36,000 - 51,000



(actual size)



36 Y

INLAID 'ROOTSTOCK' CLUB, FIJI ISLANDS

vunikau bulibuli Wood with polished reddish-brown patina, marine ivory, fiber Length 46 1/4in (117.5cm)

Provenance

Hélène and Philippe Leloup, Paris Important Private Collection, acquired from the above in 1992

This massive and handsome club would have arguably been a prized weapon of a Fijian warrior. Inlaid ivories highlight the head of the club, formed by sawn-off roots. The base of the handle is carved with rows of parallel grooves and fiber bands to provide a good grip to enhance the ability of the warrior to wield the club.

37 MAORI LONG CLUB, NEW ZEALAND Length 51 1/2in (131cm) Provenance California Private Collection 'The tewhatewha was commonly referred to by Maori as the "rakau Zealand, Libro International, Auckland, 2002, p. 17) \$4,000 - 6,000

tewhatewha Wood with shiny honey-brown patina, fiber, kererū (Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae) feathers

Christie's, London, 8 March 1994, Lot 251

rangatira", or chiefly weapon. This was because it was often seen in the hands of chiefs, either signalling warriors during battle, on the marae, or marking time for paddlers in waka taua [war canoes]. It was particularly effective for this because it stood out physically from all other weapons, and the feathers that usually decorated it added to its visibility.' (Evans, Jeff, Maori Weapons in Pre-European New

€4,100 - 6,200

37





MAORI FIGHTING STAFF, NEW ZEALAND

tiaha Wood with shiny light brown patina Length 43in (109cm)

Provenance

Victor Teicher Collection, New York Alan Steele Tribal Fine Art, New York Sydney and Hilary Hecker Collection, California, acquired in 1999 Thence by descent

Below average in length but classical in form, the proximal end features two stylised heads (*upoko*) handsomely carved back to back, with a tongue (*arero*) extending out of the mouth.

\$2,000 - 3,000 €2,100 - 3,100

39

MAORI BUGLE FLUTE, NEW ZEALAND

putorino Wood with shiny dark brown patina, fiber, paua shells Height 19 5/8in (49.5cm)

Provenance

Pierre Bovis, Santa Fe Mauna Kea Gallery, Honolulu Ron Nasser, New York Anna and Chris Thorpe, Sydney Hawaiian Private Collection Bonhams, New York, 9 November 2011, Lot 12 Acquired by the present owner from above





BOWL, MAUI ISLAND, HAWAI'I

umeke la'au Wood (probably kou) Diameter 16 1/2in (42cm)

Provenance

California Private Collection

Finely carved with the thick base leading to rounded tapering walls; two *pewa* repairs to one side and square repair at center bottom; fine varied light and dark brown surface illustrating the dramatic contrast of golden sapwood against rich, dark heartwood.



41 Y

HOOK PENDANT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Sperm whale (Physeter catodon) tooth Height 3 7/8in (9.8cm)

Provenance

James Malone Collection, Honolulu, Hawai'i, acquired by the 1960s Terrance Barrow, Honolulu, Hawai'i

Mark and Carolyn Blackburn Collection, Honolulu, Hawai'i, acquired from the above in 1992

Finely carved in classic form and large in scale, the upright shank with transverse suspension hole, the hook bend curving back from it an obtuse angle; fine honey brown patina.

Worn by both men and women of high social status, the lei niho palaoa was the most valuable of chiefly adornments, inferior in symbolic value only to the feather capes and cloaks which were reserved for the Hawaiian aristocracy (Wardwell, Allen, Island Ancestors, The Detroit Institute of Arts Founder Society, 1994, p. 240).

Roger G. Rose notes, "Early versions of the Hawaiian hook pendant exist in coral, shell, calcite and other substances, but the preferred material was whale ivory. The scarce resource was obtained from the teeth (niho), of beached sperm whales, (palaoa), which were claimed by chiefs on whose beaches they occasionally foundered." (Hawai'i: The Royal Islands, Bishop Museum Press, 1980, p. 196)

Selections from the Collection of Marshall and Caroline Mount

Lots 42 - 61



Marshall Mount's life long passion for art history began as a Columbia College student. His studies with luminaries Paul Wingert, Robert Goldwater, Meyer Schapiro and Hans Himmelhaber led him to focus on African and Oceanic art. And, upon Wingert and Goldwater's recommendations, he received a Rockefeller Foundation Fellowship to do research throughout sub-Saharan Africa on the "new" contemporary African art. His field research, done in 1961-62, became the basis for his doctoral dissertation and book, African Art: The Years Since 1920. The Foundation also approved his researching and collecting traditional African art. Two of the many pieces he collected are in this auction: the Bamana Ointment Jar (Lot 48) and a Dan Kran Bagle Mask (Lot 53). Marshall also became fascinated with crafts and utilitarian objects—the stuff of everyday life—which became a permanent and important part of his teaching and collecting. Marshall kept returning to Africa: to Johannesburg, Addis Ababa and Khartoum on a second Rockefeller grant; to the 1966 first World Festival of Black Arts in Dakar, to lead small group tours and just to visit and collect

Marshall and Caroline met at the 1982 opening of the Metropolitan Museum of Art's Michael Rockefeller Wing. This art was all new to Caroline; she soon came to share Marshall's love of Africa (as well as Asia). They traveled and collected together going, for example, to the annual "SingSing" in Papua New Guinea, the Naga Festival in

Myanmar, funerals in Indonesia's Torajaland and Samosir Island, the annual gathering of the Woodaabe people in Niger, a Dogon Mask Festival, a Yoruba Gelede evening dance in the Republic of Benin, and visited groups living in Ethiopia's Omo Valley.

In 2004, with a Faculty Fellowship from the NYS Fashion Institute of Technology, they spent three months in the Grassfields region of Cameroon. Marshall researched the state of traditional art, contemporary painting and the annual festivals taking place in almost every village and town. He and Caroline participated in festivals, visited Fons and artists, collected masks, textiles, and artifacts, including an N-Kang Male Leader Mask in this auction (see Lot 44).

Their last trip to Africa they was with Jerry Vogel in 2013, to the lvory Coast and Burkina Faso. By 2017 pancreatic cancer prevented Marshall from returning to Africa but he and Caroline still went to Paris to enjoy and buy at the Parcours. Marshall remained involved with their collection and with the "doings" of the African art world until his death in November, 2018, a month before his 91st birthday.

The objects in this auction are among Marshall and Caroline Mount's favorite pieces from a lifetime of collecting.

NAMJI/DOWAYO DOLL, NORTHERN CAMEROON

Wood, beads, metal, leather, fiber, coins Height 16 1/4in (41.2cm)

Provenance

Marshall and Caroline Mount Collection, Jersey City, New Jersey, acquired in northern Cameroon in 1989

Published

Page, Donna, A Cameroon World: Art and Artifacts from the Marshall and Caroline Mount Collection, QCC Art Gallery Press, 2007, pl. 138

Donna Page notes (Ibid., p. 177), 'Dowayo women who have difficulty conceiving, carry such "dolls" on their backs, treating them as surrogate newborn babies. This figure is not related to the wood toy dolls girls play with, which are similar in form but lack any added materials.





MAMBILA SIDE-BLOWN TRUMPET, **NORTHERN GRASSFIELDS**

Wood with dark brown patina, camwood, raffia Height 48 3/4in (124cm)

Provenance

Marshall and Caroline Mount Collection, Jersey City, New Jersey

A Cameroon World: Art and Artifacts from the Marshall and Caroline Mount Collection, The City University of New York, QCC Art Gallery Press, 2007, pl. 111

\$4,000 - 6,000 €4,100 - 6,200

KOM MALE LEADER MASK, WESTERN GRASSFIELDS, **CAMEROON**

n'kang

Wood, metal, human hair, cord, cowrie shells, camwood, glass beads, nails Height 21in (53.4cm)

Provenance

Marshall and Caroline Mount Collection, Jersey City, New Jersey, collected in the Grassfields, Cameroon

Published

A Cameroon World: Art and Artifacts from the Marshall and Caroline Mount Collection, The City University of New York, QCC Art Gallery Press, 2007, pl. 80A, 80B and front cover

Donna Page notes (Ibid., p. 37), "The expressive male mask, with its bold features, has a coiffure and beard of human hair banded by cowries, camwood, and beads. This mask was carved in wood, then plated with white metal, as was its female counterpart. The beads and cowries are a mark of wealth and the insignia of a titled person. This powerful image is known as a leader mask (Mabu, N'Kang, Kam) because it appeared first during any performance by a group of masqueraders. The leader's costume, a woven raffia tunic tufted with human hair, was created by a specialist who worked, hidden from view, within the compound of a regulatory society. The hair of all the men in that society was worked into the tunic. Thus, when a leader mask dances, he represents all of the men in that association."

\$8,000 - 12,000 €8,200 - 12,000





BAMANA MASK, MALI

kono

Wood with light brown encrusted patina Length 45in (114.5cm)

Provenance

Marshall Mount, acquired in Bamako in the mid-1970s Marshall and Caroline Mount Collection, Jersey City, New Jersey

Published

Colleyn, Jean-Paul (ed.), *The Art of Existence in Mali*, New York, Zurich, Gent, Museum for African Art/Museum Rietberg/Snoeck-Ducaju, 2001, p. 187, fig. 167

Exhibited

African Art from New Jersey Collections,

January – April 1983, Montclair Art Museum, Montclair, New Jersey; 13 September 2001 - 19 May 2002, Museum for African Art, New York:

28 February - 11 May 2003, Milwaukee Art Museum, Milwaukee Bamana: The Art of Existence in Mali, July 2003, NSU Museum of Art, Ft. Lauderdale, FL,

According Jean-Paul Colleyn (Ibid., p. 188), "The Kono masks are the largest, the most stylized, and the barest of the horizontal masks. This mask's form is very simple and it seems naked compared to the Komo, covered as it is with horns, claws, teeth and feathers. The wood mask has no horns, but does have large ears. Again differing from the Komo, the eyes are marked, though this is only apparent when the mask bows his head. Covered with a crust proper to the boliw, the Kono masks are nonetheless periodically washed and

\$15,000 - 20,000 €15,000 - 21,000

bleached with kaolin."

46

BAMANA ANTELOPE HEADDRESS, MALI

chiwara

Wood with dark brown patina, vegetable fiber, beads, shells Height 20 1/2in (52cm)

Provenance

Marshall Mount, acquired in Bamako in the mid-1970s Marshall and Caroline Mount Collection, Jersey City, New Jersey

\$2,000 - 3,000 €2,100 - 3,100





BIDJOGO AGE GRADE SOCIETY CREST, GUINEA BISSAU

Wood, natural pigments, chicken (Gallus domesticus) feathers Width 25in (64cm)

Provenance

Field collected in the Bidjogo Islands by James Anderson, a USAID official

Robert Banks, Banks-Primitive, Gaithersburg, Maryland Marshall and Caroline Mount Collection, Jersey City, New Jersey, acquired from the above in February 2006

\$1,000 - 1,500 €1,000 - 1,500 48

BAMANA FIGURAL JAR/OINTMENT CONTAINER, MALI

Wood with rich dark brown patina, beads, fibers, metal Height 16 1/4in (41.2cm)

Provenance

Marshall Mount, Jersey City, New Jersey, acquired in Bamako in 1961

Thence by descent to family

Sotheby's, New York, 7 May 2016, Lot 70

Marshall and Caroline Mount Collection, Jersey City, New Jersey

Seated stoically on the lid, the female displays classical features of Bamana sculpture tradition, including pointed breasts, block-like feet, shovel-shaped hands; the head with convex profile with a jutting mouth, globular eyes, and prominent divided headdress arranged in transverse planes parallel to the shoulders. Multi-colored glass beads adorn her neck, wrists and waist.

In his discussion of female figural sculpture, Robert Goldwater notes, "The female figures have been referred to as queens, and it has been suggested that they are type-portraits, much like those of the Bushongo kings. Their attitudes and attributes certainly suggest high rank of some sort, and they may indeed portray chiefs and chiefs' wives." (Bambara Sculpture from the Western Sudan, The Museum of Primitive Art, New York, 1960, p. 17)

\$8,000 - 12,000 €8,200 - 12,000





TUSSIAN MASK, BURKINA FASO

Wood, resin/wax, natural pigments, red (Abrus precatorius) seeds, glass, fiber Height of mask: 19 1/2in (49.5cm) (not including fringe)

Provenance

Marshall Mount, acquired in Bobo Diolasso, Burkina Faso in 1972 Marshall and Caroline Mount Collection, Jersey City, New Jersey

Of flat, rectangular shape with a guardian spirit carved on top, pierced eye holes and three inlaid mirrors divided by an X-shaped line across the mask, made by applying a layer of wax into which red seeds were

\$3,000 - 5,000 €3,100 - 5,100



BIDJOGO BOVINE HELMET MASK, BISSAGOS ISLANDS, GUINEA BISSAU

vaca-bruto
Wood, pigments, domesticated cow horns,
vegetable fibers, glass
Height 15 1/2in (39.4cm)

Provenance

Amyas Naegele, New York Marshall and Caroline Mount Collection, Jersey City, New Jersey

\$3,000 - 5,000 €3,100 - 5,100



IGBO JANUS SHRINE FIGURE, NORTHEAST REGION, NIGERIA

ntekpe Terracotta with buff surface Height 12in (30.5cm)

Provenance

Dr. Robert and Helen Kuhn Collection, Los Angeles Sotheby's, New York, 20 November 1991, Lot 43 Stanley and Sara Lederman Collection, New York Marshall and Caroline Mount Collection, Jersey City, New Jersey

Published

Cole, Herbert, *Icons - Ideals and Power in the Art of Africa*, Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C., 1989, fig. 52 Bacquart, Jean-Baptiste, *The Tribal Arts of Africa*, Thames & Hudson, London, 1998, p. 92, fig. 1

Exhibited

Washington, D.C., National Museum of African Art, Icons - Ideals and Power in the Art of Africa, 25 October 1989 -3 September 1990

\$5,000 - 7,000 €5,100 - 7,200

GA'ANDA SPIRIT VESSEL, EASTERN GONGOLA VALLEY, NIGERIA

mbirhlen'nda Terracotta with light brown buff surface Height 28 1/2in (72.5cm)

Provenance

Amyas Naegele, New York Marshall and Caroline Mount Collection, Jersey City, New Jersey

Cf. "Tribal Arts", Summer 2009, p. 65 for a similar spirit vessel documented in situ by Arnold Rubin in 1970.

\$3,000 - 4,000 €3,100 - 4,100





DAN MASK, CÔTE D'IVOIRE

bugle

Wood with reddish-grey patina, metal teeth, nail to chin Height 11in (28cm)

Provenance

Purportedly Dr. George Harley Collection, Merry Point, Virginia Marshall Mount Collection, acquired in Abidjan in 1961 Thence by descent to family Arte Primitivo, New York, 3 March 2016, Lot 426 Marshall and Caroline Mount Collection, Jersey City, New Jersey

Of classic form with tubular eyes, forehead band and open mouth with full lips inset with three metal teeth; the back with deeply carved eye sockets and wear indicative of significant age and use.

54 DAN-KRAN MASK, LIBERIA

Wood, red paint, cloth, fiber, nails, shells Height of mask: 11in (28cm) Height overall: 30in (76cm)

Provenance

Leonard Kahan Gallery, New York Marshall and Caroline Mount Collection, Jersey City, New Jersey, acquired from the above in 1981

\$2,000 - 3,000 €2,100 - 3,100





BEMBE MALE FIGURE, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Wood with shiny brown patina, porcelain eyes *Height 7in (17.5cm)*

Provenance

Irwin and Ceci Smiley Collection, New York Marshall and Caroline Mount Collection, Jersey City, New Jersey

The standing figure with proportionally-long torso decorated on the front with raised cicatrice marks, holding a bell (dibu) in each hand.

\$3,000 - 5,000 €3,100 - 5,100

TEKE MALE FIGURE, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Wood with reddish-brown patina Height 12 1/4in (31cm)

Provenance

Marshall Mount Collection, acquired in 1952 Thence by descent to family
Arte Primitivo, New York 2 March 2016, Lot 494
Marshall and Caroline Mount Collection, Jersey City, New Jersey

\$3,000 - 5,000 €3,100 - 5,100





RARE LIA, SENGELE PARADE KNIFE, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Metal, wood Height 20in (51cm)

Provenance

William W. Brill Collection, New York Sotheby's, New York, 17 November 2006, Lot 125 American Private Collection Sotheby's, New York, 15 May 2017, Lot 113 Marshall and Caroline Mount Collection, Jersey City, New Jersey

Anthropomorphic knives are rare. See Evan Maurer, *The Intelligence of Forms: An Artist Collects African Arts*, Minneapolis, Minn. Minneapolis Institute of Arts / University of Washington Press, 1991, figs 38 and 39 for two related weapons from the Jean Willy Mestach Collection.

\$6,000 - 9,000 €6,200 - 9,300



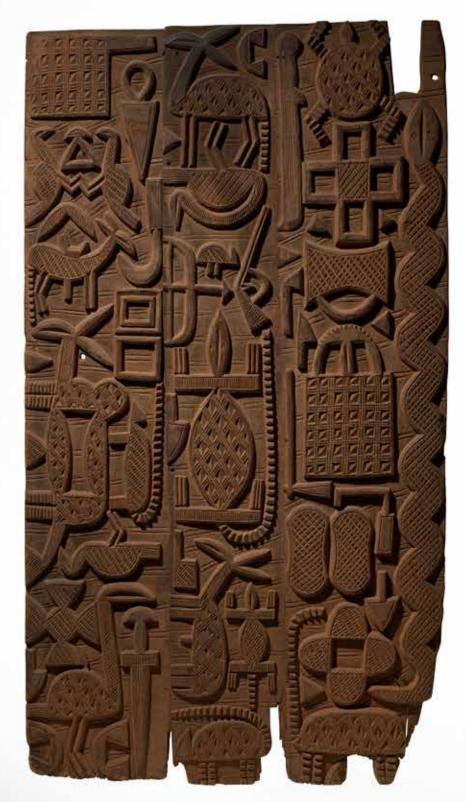
ANYI-SANWI MEMORIAL HEAD, KINJABO REGION, GHANA

Terracotta with dark grey buff surface Height 8 1/4in (21cm)

Provenance

Helena Rubinstein Collection, Paris/New York Dr. Herbert J. Kayden and Dr. Gabrielle Reem Kayden Collection, New York Marshall and Caroline Mount Collection, Jersey City, New Jersey

\$2,000 - 3,000 €2,100 - 3,100



NUPE DOOR, CARVED BY SAKIWA THE YOUNGER, LAPAI, NIGERIA

ilekun Wood Height 71 1/2in (182cm)

Provenance

Issaka Zango, New York, ca. 1980 Susan and Jerry Vogel, New York Sotheby's, New York, 12 May 2012, Lot 100 Marshall and Caroline Mount Collection, Jersey City, New Jersey

Attributed to Sakiwa the Younger, of Lapai (see P. Stevens, 'Nupe Wood Carving', Nigeria Magazine, vol. 88, March 1966, p. 32 and 34)

"Until well into the twentieth century, Nupe leaders and other important people commissioned carved wooden doors for the entrances to their compounds as an indicator of their wealth and status. As is typical, this door was created from multiple panels, each of which is decorated with relief carvings. In addition to abstract decorative patterns, representations from the natural world, such as the snake, birds, and quadruped in this example, are frequent subjects. Elements relating to Islam, the dominant religion among the Nupe, such as the Koranic writing board and mosque plans seen here, are often included. Other objects made by people are sometimes depicted too, such as sandals, guns, and even airplanes." (Sidney and Lois Eskenazi Museum of Art, Indiana University, WEB, nd.)

\$20,000 - 30,000 €21,000 - 31,000

SAKALAVA OR VEZO FUNERARY POST, MADAGASCAR

aloalo Wood with grey weathered patina Height 74 1/2in (190cm)

Provenance

Alain Lecomte, Paris Dimondstein Tribal Arts, Parcours des Mondes, Paris 2017 Marshall and Caroline Mount Collection, Jersey City, New Jersey

Intricately carved with a female figure standing on a rectangular base, her left hand raised to her head, supporting a large and elaborate openwork panel with geometric designs and a pair of birds standing on top.





ELEMA MASK, PAPUAN GULF, PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Tapa, plant fiber frame, pigments Height 17 1/2in (44.5cm)

Provenance

Probably William Oldman Collection (Collection tag "31,131" and "Oldman" on reverse)
Tenner Auction House, New York

Tepper Auction House, New York Marshall and Caroline Mount Collection, Jersey City, New Jersey

According to the Oldman online ledgers, item 11310 is listed as a "New Guinea Head Ornament," acquired from Stevens 6 May 1904, then sold to E. Little Cont' on 4 December 1907.

Another collection number "154" written in black ink on the rim.





BONGO RINGED FUNERARY POLE, SOUTH SUDAN

ngya Wood with weathered patina Height 23 1/4in (59cm)

Provenance

Netherlands Private Collection

As noted by Klaus-Jochen Krüger, "It is quite unusual to find sculptures from the southern part of Sudan in early collections, whether public or private. This war-torn region has been inaccessible for many years, and, until very recently, southern Sudan was one of the few regions unscathed by African traders scouting for works of art. Sculpture from this remote region has only recently begun to appear in greater numbers on the art market, but despite their lack of pedigree they are worthy of detailed examination." ("Tribal Arts," Winter/Spring 1999/2000, p. 82)

Cf. (lbid.) figs. 16-18 for similar ringed examples of the Tonj pole styles I and II.

\$8,000 - 12,000 €8,200 - 12,000

63 W ¤

MONUMENTAL ARUSSI (ARSI) FIGURAL STELA, ETHIOPIA

Stone Height 82in (208cm)

Provenance

Jerome and Ellen Stern Collection, New York American Friends of the Israel Museum, bequeathed by the above in May 2018

Very little research has been conducted on these stelae from the Arsi province of Ethiopia, known for the considerable variety of stelae of all shapes and sizes.

Cf. Musée Barbier-Mueller, Anthropomorphic stela. Arsi province, Ethiopia. 18th-19th century. Stone. H. 148 cm. Former private collection and Michel Van Den Dries collection, Gavere. Inv. 1027-196

\$20,000 - 30,000 €21,000 - 31,000





SAAMBA FIGURE, NORTHERN TANGA REGION, TANZANIA

Wood, hardened earthenware with black ritual patina Height 17 1/2in (44.5cm)

Provenance

James Stephenson African Art, New York David Blackhurst Collection, Bakersfield, California

\$2,500 - 3,500 €2,600 - 3,600



NYAMWEZI FEMALE FIGURE, TANZANIA

Wood with dark brown ritual patina Height 22 1/2in (58cm)

Provenance

Pierre Dartevelle, Brussels, acquired in 1980

Of enigmatic form, the female sits on a stool with her legs off the ground leaning slightly forward; her spherical head with diminutive facial features looking slightly upwards and resting on broad, squared shoulders above conical breasts with thick torso and thin arms held away from the body and bent at the elbow.

\$4,000 - 6,000 €4,100 - 6,200



MAKONDE MASK, MOZAMBIQUE

lipiko Wood, beeswax, natural pigment Height 10 3/4in (28cm)

Provenance

Jonathan and Eve Lowen Collection, London Robert and Helen Kuhn Collection, Los Angeles New York Private Collection

Published

Cole, Herbert, *I am not myself: The art of African masquerade*, Museum of Cultural History, University of California, Los Angeles, 1985, fig. 82.

Robbins, Warren and Nancy Ingram Nooter, *African Art in American Collections*, Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, DC, 1989, fig. 1353

Exhibited

Mission Viejo, California, The Saddleback College Art Gallery, 1985; Santa Barbara, The Santa Barbara Museum of Art, 1985; Los Angeles, The Museum of Cultural History, University of California at Los Angeles, 1985,

I am not Myself: The art of African masquerade New York, The Museum for African Art, Exhibition-ism: Artists and Ancestors in African Art, 14 October 1995 - 5 March 1995

In a letter from William Fagg, Fagg writes, "This very fine and rare mask is one of the very best known to me, only being exceeded in importance by certain famous masks in the German museums from the period before the First World War. It is one of the very few which still have the full scarification."

\$8,000 - 12,000 €8,200 - 12,000

67

LWENA FIGURAL PIPE, ANGOLA

Wood with light brown shiny patina, metal Height 7 1/2in (19cm)

Provenance

New York Private Collection

Imaginative in form, the figure is carved straddling the pipe bowl between the legs; the hands with delineated fingers rest gently on the chest, the face with classic Lwena features including large coffeebean eyes and incised linear cross pattern on the forehead.

\$4,000 - 6,000 €4,100 - 6,200





TSONGA OR SHONA-NDAU HEADREST, MOZAMBIQUE/ZIMBABWE/SOUTH AFRICA

Wood with rich honey-brown patina Height 6 3/8in (16cm)

Provenance

Peter Westerdijk Collection, Netherlands

Of imaginative and fanciful design, the figure devoid of a torso, with an impressive spherical head placed perfectly centered on slightly

bowed feet and arms extending up and out with delineated fingers grabbing each end of the head support.

Cf. Dewey, William J., Sleeping Beauties: The Jerome L.Joss Collection of African Headrests at UCLA, Regents of University of California, Los Angeles, 1993, p. 77, cat. no. 72

\$8,000 - 12,000 €8,200 - 12,000



OVIMBUNDU MASK, ANGOLA

Wood with natural pigment Height 7 3/4in (19.5cm)

Provenance

Jo de Buck, Brussels French Private Collection, acquired in the 1990s Of panel form, pierced around the edges, with features reminiscent of figures carved on Ovimbundu staffs, with proportionally large eyes, linear nose, diminutive mouth and incised cross design highlights on the cheeks, forehead and chin.

\$6,000 - 8,000 €6,200 - 8,200



CHOKWE COMMEMORATIVE FEMALE FIGURE, ANGOLA

mwana ngana

Wood with rich, dark brown patina with traces of ochre pigment, human hair

Height 13 3/4in (35cm)

Provenance

Senegalese Private Collection, prior to 1960 Pierre Dartevelle, Brussels

A CIRAM Report (no. 0521-OA-326X-2) concluding the figure was carved in the early 20th Century or earlier accompanies the sculpture.

The figure probably represents a chief's leading wife or queen mother, both of whom held important courtly positions in Chokwe society. She stands firmly on a square base with legs bent at the knees, her arms at her side with both hands in front. Her fingers and hands are emphasized and clearly delineated. Her sloping shoulders frame her projecting, conical shaped breasts. The face projects slightly forward with high cheekbones and full lips. The figures naturalism is further enhanced by her opulent coiffure, composed of real hair.

\$40,000 - 60,000 €41,000 - 62,000

7

RARE SUKU/YAKA/ZOMBO JANUS SLIT DRUM, ANGOLA/ DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

nkoko ngombo Wood with polished brown patina Height 13 3/4in (35cm)

Provenance

Philippe Laeremans, Brussels Mark Eglinton, New York David Blackhurst Collection, Bakersfield, California

Slit drums from the Yaka are the distinctive instrument of the diviner who is served with searching for the meaning of strange occurrences, misfortune, illness and untimely death (Bourgeois, Arthur P., *Art of the Yaka and Suku*, Alain et Francoise Chaffin, Paris, 1984, p. 97). Janus slit drums are very rare. Each face in the work presented here has classical exaggerated features often seen in the artwork of these cultures. The handle, through extensive use and handling, is much lighter in color than the other surfaces.

\$10,000 - 15,000 €10,000 - 15,000







72 **CHOKWE FIGURAL DIVINATION GROUP, ANGOLA** Wood with shiny brown patina *Height 5in (12.7cm)*

Provenance

Nobel and Jean Endicott Collection, New York Acquired from the above by the present owner

\$3,000 - 5,000 €3,100 - 5,100

LWENA FEMALE FIGURE, ANGOLAWood with polished dark brown patina Height 4 1/4in (11cm)

Provenance

Joseph Herman Collection, London New York Private Collection, acquired in the 1990s

Diminutive in scale yet with immense presence, this female figure stands on a square base with delineated toes, legs slightly bent at the knees, she holds her hands with delineated fingers at her abdomen suggesting maternal purpose; her squared shoulders supporting her head turned slightly to her right with pensive, meditative expression.

\$5,000 - 7,000 €5,100 - 7,200



74 HEMBA MASK, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

so'o Wood with dark brown encrusted patina Height 8in (23cm)

Provenance

Belgian Private Collection Connecticut Private Collection, acquired in the 1980s

Frank Herreman notes, "So'o masks represent the chimpanzee of the same name and are the symbol of the untouched and untamed wilderness. They serve as a symbol of the passage of the deceased to the other world of the spirits." (Facing the Mask, Museum for African Art, New York, 2002, p.23)

\$8,000 - 12,000 €8,200 - 12,000



RARE AND EXCEPTIONAL LUBA-TABWA DIGNITARY'S STAFF, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

kibango Wood with rich brown patina Height 63in (160cm)

Provenance

Reportedly Charles Ratton, Paris Private Collection, acquired in the early 1940s Schwart Family Collection, Tintigny, Belgium Pierre Dartevelle, acquired from the above in 1966

Published

Berjonneau, Gerald and Jean-Louis Sonnery, *Rediscovered Masterpieces of African Art*, Foundation Dapper, Art 135, Boulogne, 1987, fig. 284

Neyt, Francois, Luba - To the source of the Zaire, Musée Dapper, Paris, 1993, p. 119

Nooter Roberts, Mary and Allen F. Roberts, *Memory - Luba Art and the Making of History*, Prestel, New York, 1996, cat. no. 65

Exhibited

Paris, France, *Luba. Aux sources du Zaïre*, Musée Dapper, 25 November 1993 - 17 April 1994

Memory - Luba Art and the Making of History:

New York City, New York, The Museum of African Art, 2 February - 8 September 1996;

Washington, D.C., The National Museum of African Art, Smithsonian Institution, 30 October 1996 - 26 January, 1997;

Buffalo, New York, Albright-Knox Art Gallery, 26 July - 5 October 1977; Wellesley, Massachusetts, Davis Museum & Cultural Center, Wellesley College, 5 February - 7 June 1998

ESTIMATE ON REQUEST

An Anthropomorphic Luba-Tabwa Dignitary's Staff A rare emblem of prestige and authority from the Democratic Republic of Congo

- By François Neyt

This exceptional dignitary's staff, which displays both Luba and Tabwa morphological traits, is a product of the Luba Kingdom, whose development in the 18th and 19th century warrants description here. Its stylistic characteristics indeed reveal Luba, Tabwa, and even Hemba influences, from a specific workshop and in a specific style. It will also be relevant to mention the role of feminine power among the kings and the chiefs who depended on it as well as that of the vidye spirits. These kibango staffs were of such great importance that few people had the right to see them, but no one was unaware of their existence. (Burton W.E.P., Luba Religion and Magic in Custom and Relief, Annales M.R.A.C., Sciences de l'homme n° 35, Tervuren, 1961, p.31; Neyt François, Luba. Aux sources du Zaïre, Musée Dapper, Paris, 1993, p.111-138)

Luba History in the 18th and 19th Centuries The birth of the Luba Kingdom around the 16th century occurred in the middle of the Upemba Depression, among the Central Luba, more commonly known as the Luba Shankadi. The Luba Kasaï (Western Luba) inhabited the area west of them, and the Eastern Luba occupied the areas northern and eastern parts of the Upembo Depression. They extended their influence as far as Lake Moero by moving up the shores of the Luvua River and beyond the Lukuga River, which drains into Lake Tanganyika. Prince Buki, banished from the royal court by King Kumwimbe Ngombe (1810 to 1840), was sent to the north and the east of the kingdom. He took advantage of his situation to multiply the insignia of power in these places, and gave major local chiefs the right to own and use regalia, including staffs, caryatid stools, and ritual and ancestral effigies. The Tabwa, who inhabited the western shores of Lake Tanganyika, were among the groups that obtained these rights.

The Message Inscribed on the Figurative Staff

The staff is carved of medium density wood, and is 160 centimeters (63 inches) long. It has a light brown patina and is decorated at the center with a small wooden sphere that separates two long segments rendered as barber's pole spirals. This medial sphere is a sign of authority. There is no decoration at its upper extremity, but the upper third of the staff is a female figure rendered standing on an elongated and slightly concave rectangular base that has lozenge and triangle designs on all four of its sides and tapers as it extends downwards.

Ce sceptre exceptionnel, portant les signes morphologiques luba et tabwa, s'inscrit dans l'histoire du Royaume luba dont l'évolution mérite d'être décrite aux XVIIIe et XIXe siècles. Ses traits stylistiques révèlent en effet les apports luba et tabwa et même hemba dans un atelier et un style déterminé. Il importe aussi de dévoiler le rôle du pouvoir féminin entre les rois et les chefs qui en dépendent ainsi que la place des génies vidye. Ces sceptres kibango ont une telle importance que peu de personnes ont le droit de les voir bien que nul n'ignore leur existence. (Burton W.E.P., Luba Religion and Magic in Custom and Relief, Annales M.R.A.C., Sciences de l'homme n° 35, Tervuren, 1961, p.31; Neyt François, Luba. Aux sources du Zaïre, Musée Dapper, Paris, 1993, p.111-138)

L'histoire luba aux XVIIIe et XIXe siècles La naissance du royaume luba vers le XVIème siècle se développe au centre de la dépression de l'Upemba: ce sont les Luba centraux, plus connus sous le nom de Luba Shankadi. Les Luba Kasaï (Luba occidentaux) s'étendent vers l'ouest; les Luba orientaux habitent au nord et à l'est de la dépression de l'Upemba. Ils ont étendu leur influence jusqu'au lac Moero en remontant les rives de la Luvua et au-delà de la rivière Lukuga, exutoire du lac Tanganyika. Le prince Buki, exilé de la cour royale par le Roi Kumwimbe Ngombe (1810 à 1840), fut envoyé dans le nord et l'est du royaume. Il en profita pour y multiplier les signes de pouvoir, accordant aux grands chefs locaux de se parer des regalia: sceptres, sièges à caryatide, effigies cultuelles et ancestrales. Les Tabwa, occupant les rives occidentales du lac Tanganyika, en faisaient partie.

Le message inscrit sur le sceptre figuratif Taillé dans un bois mi-lourd de 160 cm, ce sceptre à la patine d'un brun clair est décoré au centre d'une petite sphère de bois qui limite deux longs espaces décorés de spirales. Cette sphère médiane est un indice d'autorité. L'extrémité de la canne s'achève sans décoration; par contre, sur le tiers supérieur de la canne se déploie la figure féminine reposant sur un socle rectangulaire étiré, légèrement concave, parcouru sur les quatre faces d'un losange et de triangles. Ces motifs géométriques font partie de la symbolique féminine où la nouvelle lune vient féconder la terre. Ils apparaissent aussi entre les seins de la femme et le cercle ombilical.





These geometric motifs are among the feminine symbols that refer to the fertilization of the earth by the new moon. They also appear between the woman's breasts and the navel.

The majestic vidye spirit is rendered in a standing position. The face is finely modeled, the vigilant eyes are bordered by conspicuous diamond shapes, and the arms curve back to the shoulders on the bulbous body. The legs are delicately bent, and the prominent feet extend out beyond the base. Three isometric zones are apparent on the figure - from the coiffure to the base of the neck, from the shoulders to the genitals, and from the buttocks to the bottom of the base.

The coiffure is exceptional. The top of the forehead is extended by a high circular band clearly cut at an angle. This band is decorated with fine vertical rows of small diamond shapes and encircles the head. Superb bulging braids are intertwined at the top of the head into a large four-lobed bun, making the coiffure similar to one known among the Northern Hemba. Tradition has it that at the change of seasons the chief might keep the seeds under this coiffure. Among the Hemba, these seeds were kept in a square raffia bag.

Scarification marks are present beneath the small breasts on the cylindrical trunk while others frame the umbilical area with lattice shapes, and yet other even more prominent and parallel ones envelop the lower abdomen up to the bottom of the kidneys, which are surmounted by two repeated lines. The sex is clearly sculpted.

Feminine Power Associated with the Vidye Spirits

In the Luba Kingdom, bowstands, spears and staffs were the most important emblems of the Luba kings and chiefs. Mary H. Nooter has noted how scarifications, royal secrets, interdictions, and the gestures of female hands on the breasts signify the power and protection of the secrets kept by the king and his entourage of advisors, by his most trusted mother, and by the widows and sisters. Bowstands that were no longer being used were rarely shown in public, although they exercised great power. The number of spears and staffs was limited and their distribution was managed observing specific and clearly defined ritual precautions. (Secrecy, African Art that conceals and reveals, The Museum for African Art, New York, Prestel, Munich, 1993, cat. 37, p. 105)

La présence maiestueuse de cet esprit vidve est en posture debout. Le visage finement modelé, les yeux vigilants sont bordés d'un losange saillant et sur le corps bulbeux, les bras se replient en courbe jusqu'aux épaules. Les iambes sont délicatement fléchies, les pieds en raquette débordent du socle. Trois isométries se mesurent de la coiffure jusqu'à la base du cou, du plan des épaules au sexe, du fessier jusqu'à la base du socle.

La coiffure est exceptionnelle. Le haut du front se prolonge d'un haut rebord circulaire nettement découpé en biais. Ce dernier est décoré de fines rangées verticales de petits losanges faisant le tour du crâne. De superbes tresses bombées au sommet s'entrecroisent en un ample chignon quadrilobé, proche des coiffures septentrionales des Hemba. Une tradition rapporte qu'au changement de saison le chef pouvait conserver les graines sous cette coiffure. Chez les Hemba, ces graines étaient disposées dans un sachet carré en raphia.

Sur le tronc cylindrique, les scarifications dominent sous de petits seins, d'autres encadrent la zone ombilicale de croisillons. d'autres encore plus saillantes et parallèles enveloppent le bas-ventre jusqu'au bas des reins surmontés de deux traits répétés. Le sexe est clairement sculpté.

Le pouvoir féminin lié aux génies vidye.

Dans le royaume luba, les porte-flèches, les lances et les sceptres constituent les emblèmes les plus importants des rois et des chefs luba. Mary H. Nooter note combien les scarifications, les secrets royaux, les interdits et les gestes des mains féminines posées sur les seins signifient le pouvoir et la protection des secrets gardés par le roi et par son entourage de conseillers, par sa mère la première écoutée, par les veuves et ses sœurs. Les porte-flèches qui ne sont plus en usage étaient rarement montrés en public, alors qu'ils exerçaient un grand pouvoir. Quant à la diffusion des lances et des sceptres, leur nombre était restreint et s'exerçait suivant des précautions rituelles fixées. (Secrecy, African Art that conceals and reveals, The Museum for African Art, New York, Prestel, Munich, 1993, cat. 37, p. 105)

The female figure, rendered standing, seated with her legs extended, or squatting or kneeling, is abundantly present in the Luba arts. She is there to transmit Luba life and traditions. Sculpting her entire body or her face was a profoundly spiritual act for it was through her representation that the beliefs and the history of a people were expressed. The sculptures are divided into three types: women and the sacred, women and politics, and women and everyday life. Indeed, she is the foundation and support for the energies and forces of the ancestral spirits that inhabit and roam the universe.

In the realm of the sacred, the female body is represented by cup bearers and precious sculptures that are very rare when one considers Luba production in its entirety. (Neyt François, *Luba*, opus citatus, p.150 sv.) They illustrate the woman and the *vidye* spirits, the forces of the cosmos and the presence of the ancestors. She is present in a wide variety of forms, an expression of contained strength and interiority, with a refined coiffure, her eyes often half-closed yet open to another world, displaying scarifications and sensual lines, her hands on her breasts, ready to receive the spirits, to attract them and to invoke their presence.

She is also a force, albeit in a secret way. in the kingdom's political life, as well as in that of the local chiefs and the villages. The objects that represent her in this function are the caryatid stools and the staffs. The latter are ritually given to the chiefs, and village heads at strategic locations like river crossings, a mountain or a spring. The staff we are considering here retains this both political and sacred dimension. It also displays characteristics that are typically Tabwa, like the diamond-shaped eyes and the hands that extend up onto the shoulders at the ends of arms that run up alongside the breasts. This sculpture can be dated to the middle of the 19th century and compared to other emblematic Luba figures. In conclusion, the woman was a ubiquitous presence in everyday life and acted as the guarantor of the present and of the future, while she simultaneously watched over the memory of the deceased kings and chiefs.

Les arts luba illustrent à profusion le corps de la femme debout, assise jambes tendues, accroupie ou agenouillée. Elle est là pour transmettre la vie et les traditions luba. Sculpter son corps tout entier ou son visage est un acte relevant de la plus haute spiritualité, car à travers sa représentation se traduisent les croyances et l'histoire d'un peuple. Les sculptures se répartissent selon trois domaines: la femme et le sacré; la femme et le politique; la femme et le quotidien. En effet, elle est le support des énergies et des forces des esprits ancestraux qui habitent et traversent l'univers.

Dans le domaine du sacré, le corps féminin est représenté dans des porteuses de coupe et de précieuses statues très rares quand on considère l'ensemble de la production luba. (Neyt François, *Luba*, opus citatus, p.150 sv.) Elles illustrent la femme et les génies *vidye*, forces du cosmos et présence des ancêtres. Elle est présente dans une plénitude des formes, expression de force contenue et d'intériorité, coiffure raffinée, yeux souvent mi-clos ouverts sur un autre monde, scarifications et lignes sensuelles, mains sur les seins, prêtes à accueillir les esprits, à les attirer et à invoquer leur présence.

Elle est aussi à l'œuvre, de façon secrète, dans la vie politique du royaume, comme dans celle des chefs locaux et des villages. Ce sont précisément les sceptres et les sièges à caryatides. Les sceptres sont donnés rituellement à des chefs, gardiens de village, de lieux stratégiques, tels le franchissement d'une rivière, une montagne, une source d'eau. Le sceptre étudié garde cette empreinte politique et sacrée. Elle porte aussi des signes propres aux Tabwa comme les veux en losange et les mains remontant au-dessus des épaules, à côté des seins. Elle peut être datée au milieu du XIXe siècle et comparée à d'autres emblèmes luba. Enfin, la femme se présente dans la vie de tous les jours comme la garante du présent et de l'avenir, tout en veillant sur la mémoire des rois et des chefs défunts.





LUBA SHANKADI FEMALE BOWL BEARER, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

mboko

Wood with polished dark brown patina, beads, metal Height 13 1/4in (33.7cm)

Provenance

Sotheby's, London, 25 June 1984, Lot 158 Patricia Ann Withofs, Sydney/London Myron Kunin Collection, Minneapolis, MN Sotheby's, New York, 11 November 2014, Lot 132 David Blackhurst Collection, Bakersfield, California

Published

Bacquart, Jean-Baptiste, *The Tribal Arts of Africa*, Thames and Hudson, New York and London, 1998, p. 156, fig. 5

As noted by Mary Nooter-Roberts, "Diviners are the master problemsolvers of Luba society, addressing crises and conflicts that threaten individual and communal well-being. Chiefs have personal diviners whom they consult, just as the first Luba king came to power through the clairvoyance of the first diviner, Mijibu Kalenga. Diviners use baskets, gourds a sculptures as mnemonic devices to remind them of certain general rubrics of Luba culture, through which they can classify specific behavior. Among the most important of their instruments is the sculpted image of a woman holding a bowl. Diviners display such figures during consultations to honour the wives of their possessing spirits. The representation of the spirit's wife in sculptural form underscores the role of the diviner's actual wife as an intermediary in the process of invocation and consultation, and reinforces the Luba notion of women as spirit containers in both life and art." (Phillips, Tom, Africa: The Art of a Continent, The Royal Academy of Arts, London, Prestel Verlag, 2004, p. 289)

\$20,000 - 30,000 €21,000 - 31,000

77

LUBA FIGURAL SPEAR HANDLE, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

kibango Wood with shiny light brown patina Height 24 1/4in (61.5cm)

Provenance

Michael Koenig, Brussels/Liege Pierre Dartevelle, Brussels

Finely carved with cicatrice designs on the torso and an openwork coiffure in back.

A CIRAM report (no. 0921-OA-617Z) concluding the work was carved in the early 20th century or earlier accompanies the sculpture

\$4,000 - 6,000 €4,100 - 6,200







78 LUBA DIVINATION PESTLE, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Wood with dark brown shiny ritual patina, hide Height 8 3/4in (22.5cm)

Provenance

Pierre Dartevelle, Brussels

\$3,000 - 5,000 €3,100 - 5,100

79 LEGA JANUS AMULET, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

iginga Bone with glossy patina Height 4 1/2in (11.5cm)

Provenance

Pierre Dartevelle, Brussels New York Private Collection, acquired in the 1990s

Zachary Kingdon notes, 'Plurifrontal [Lega] figurines exhibit a variety of forms and represent a distinct type of *iginga* named *Sakimatwemtwe* ("Mr. Many-Heads"). The saying that often goes with this type of figure when it is displayed by itself is "Mr. Many-Heads has seen an elephant on the other side of the large river." The saying alludes to the status of the high-ranking initiate who, having undergone many initiations, has witnessed great things and possesses enhanced powers of understanding.' (Phillips, Tom (ed.), *Africa: The Art of a Continent*, Royal Academy of Arts, London, Prestel Verlag, 2004, p. 300)

\$6,000 - 8,000 €6,200 - 8,200



LEGA MASK, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

muminia or idumu Wood with polished brown patina and kaolin highlights Height 9 1/2in (24cm)

Provenance

Belgian Private Collection Pierre Dartevelle, Brussels

This broad, almost rectangular mask with rounded forehead and chin is highlighted around the perimeter, nose and mouth with two rows of pin-sized holes; the eyes, nose and ears are carved in high relief while the open mouth has a stitch-like pattern; kaolin highlights remain around the eyes.

\$8,000 - 12,000 €8,200 - 12,000



LEGA MASK, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Wood, natural ochre pigments Height 8in (20.3cm)

With a collection inventory number "G.76.20.11" written on back in red ink, possibly from an American museum.

Provenance

California Private Collection

\$3,000 - 4,000 €3,100 - 4,100



LEGA MASK, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

muminia or idumu Wood with dark brown encrusted patina, kaolin highlights Height 8in (23cm)

Provenance

Joseph Christiaens, Brussels David Blackhurst Collection, Bakersfield, California

Of circular form, pierced through at the eyes and mouth, the facial plane divided by a rectangular nose; the mouth with stitch-like design on the lips; the forehead and chin decorated with circular dotted pattern.

\$6,000 - 8,000 €6,200 - 8,200



LEGA MASK, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

muminia/idimu Wood with light brown patina, kaolin, fiber Height 9 1/2in (25cm)

Provenance

Pierre Dartevelle, Brussels, acquired in the 1970s

An elegant and refined example with a ridged forehead and pierced through at the swollen eyes and slit mouth with kaolin highlights on the front.

\$4,000 - 6,000 €4,100 - 6,200

84

SONGYE FEMALE MASK, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

kifwebe Wood with dark brown patina and kaolin highlights Height 13in (33cm)

Provenance

Jo de Buck, Brussels French Private Collection, acquired in the 1980s

Finely carved in light wood in classic form, the domed forehead with heavy slit eyes, the projecting mouth with quatrefoil opening extending out to the plane of the triangular nose above; finely incised with deep curvilinear and linear lines highlighted with kaolin.

\$10,000 - 15,000 €10,000 - 15,000





SONGYE-KALEBWE FIGURE, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

nkisi

Wood with dark brown ritual patination, copper Height 23in (58.5cm)

Provenance

Private Colonial Collection, Belgium Galerie Nova, Brussels, 1980 Collection Guy Berbé, Waterloo, Belgium Christie's, Paris, 10 April 2018, Lot 83 Pierre Dartevelle, Brussels

Published

Dartevelle, Valerie et Valentine Plisner, *Pierre Dartevelle et les Arts Premiers. Mémoire et Continuité*, Vol. II, 5 Continents, 2021; p. 438, fig. 555

Dunja Hersak notes, "The multiple chiefdoms that comprise the Songye cultural complex are known for the variety and abundance of magician figures (mankishi, sing. nkishi) that are used to alleviate a host of personal and communal problems. In comparison to the sculptural traditions of their neighbors such as the Luba, Hemba, or Luluwa in which polished surfaces, incised detailing, and gentle curves predominate, in this area the aesthetic is bold, stark, and powerful. Unlike the many prestigious carvings and emblems of state created and circulated by the Luba, Songye figures were not conceived as objects of display, but as intimate devices used for protection, healing, or therapy. As such, the selection of Songye mankishi for an exhibition of masterpieces poses numerous interesting conceptual problems.

There is no doubt that a well-carved figure would be recognized as such by the Songye. However, there may be no direct rapport between a figure's visual excellence and its ultimate appreciation. While we attribute value to the visual features of power figures--their uniqueness, craftsmanship, and authenticity--to the Songye it is their effectiveness as instruments of process and change that is of ultimate importance. The determining factor in this assessment is not visual, but is dependent on the magical ingredients (bishimba) concealed in the abdominal cavity, top of the head, or horn set in the cranium. [...]

[...] In general, the external attachments on magical figures are not identified symbolically with the *bishimba*, but are intended to augment the visual impact of the *nkisi*. The copper metal strips that are often attached to the faces of Songye statues are more enigmatic. Often placed along the nose/forehead axis, they recall the principal lines of demarcation on Songye masks and are said to relate to lightning. Thus, on the *nkisi* this facial sign seems to signal its dual capacity to counteract and redirect aggressive action against the evildoer." (Verswijver, Gustaaf (ed.), *Masterpieces from Central Africa*, Royal Museum for Central Africa, Tervuren, Prestel, 1996, pp. 174-75)

\$80,000 - 100,000 €82,000 - 100,000





SONGYE POWER FIGURE, LOMANI BASIN AND PROVINCE, TSHOFA REGION, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

nkis

Wood, African Buffalo (Syncerus caffer) horn, African Royal Python (Python regius) skin; antelope hide, glass beads, fiber, metal, iron, copper blades

Height 31 1/2in (80cm)

Provenance

Collected in 1940 by Mr. Ephraim Andersson, a Swedish Missionary Keita Segou

Collection Michel Gaud, Saint-Tropez, France

Private collection, Paris

Hôtel des Ventes de Lausanne, Lausanne-Palace, 19 November 2018, Lot 14

Grusenmeyer-Woliner, Brussels

David Blackhurst Collection, Bakersfield, California

A report by Francois Neyt dated October 2014 and a radiocarbon dating test by CIRAM, concluding the results are consistent with a date interval of 1801-1892, accompany the artwork.

As noted by Dunja Hersak, "the external attachments on magical figures are not identified symbolically with the *bashimba* [magical ingredients], but are intended to augment the visual impact of the *nkisi*. Beads and raffia skirts . . . and various feather and skin headdresses, are imitative of the formal apparel of chiefs; reptile skins used for belts on figures seem to relate to the status of ministers; and various metal attachments such as blades allude to the smith, a culture hero of precedence in this area. [. . .]

[...] The *nkisi* is, in effect, a powerful anti-sorcerer, or at least the instrument of such a practitioner. Its appearance suggests awesome powers that relate to the visible and invisible world, to the social sphere, and to animality, which is represented by conspicuous horns charged with magical substances and various other materials. Nonetheless, unlike the bizarre rendering of *bifwebe* maskers-composites of an otherworldliness--the *nkisi* is represented in human form, related to powerful figures of authority and, like an *nganga* [magical practitioner], often loaded with innumerable magical accessories." (Verswijver, Gustaaf (ed.), *Masterpieces from Central Africa*, Royal Museum for Central Africa, Tervuren, Prestel, 1996, pp. 175)

\$60,000 - 80,000 €62,000 - 82,000





SONGYE POWER FIGURE, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

nkis

Wood, metal, African Buffalo (*Syncerus caffer*) horn, African Royal Python (*Python regius*) skin, shells, cloth *Height 24 3/4in (63cm)*

Provenance

Robert Jacobsen Collection, Copenhagen German Private Collection Alexandre Bernand Collection, Paris French Private Collection Canadian Private Collection

John Mack notes, 'The efficacy of *mankisi* [plural for *nkisi*] has several sources. Most important are the many different types of substance and paraphernalia applied to the figures. Most of these are regarded as inherently powerful or aggressive--substances such as parts of lions, leopards, snakes, bees and birds of prey; the sexual organs of crocodiles and earth from the tracks of elephants; human elements taken from such exceptional categories of person as suicides, sorcerers, epileptics or twins. Items of regalia may also festoon the figure, recalling the typical attributes of chiefly dress or of the hunter. The figures themselves are always male and have a combination of characteristics that constitute a gerneralised reference to ancestors.

The most important and detailed study of Songye masks and figures to date is by Hersk. She notes that the efficacious substances listed above are thought of as having been contrived at the beginning of creation and were originally contained in horns and calabashes. . . In general, the head and the swollen abdomen of the figure hold the empowering concoctions, which--as in Kongo ideas about their magical figures--may themselves be regarded as in a sense "containers", vehicles of mystical force. There is no prescribed formula or choice of elements unerringly adhered to in the creation of a magical figure: each is empowered by a variety of such substances, assembled in varying combinations according to the preferences and experience of the ritual specialist, the nganga, who "creates" the object. It is significant that the carved properties of the figures are considered secondary. It is unquestionably the substances applied subsequently that are the critical element; indeed the nganga credited with the creation of the object may or may not also be its sculptor.' (Phillips, Tom (ed.), Africa: The Art of a Continent, Prestel Verlag, 2004, p. 283)

\$60,000 - 80,000 €62,000 - 82,000





SONGYE POWER FIGURE, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

nkis

Wood with dark brown patina, beads, seeds, brass tacks, Duiker (Sylvicapra grimmia) horn, cowrie shell, antelope hide; fiber Height 19in (48.3cm)

Provenance

Norman Hurst Gallery, Cambridge, MA Phillip A. Budrose Collection, Marblehead, MA (collection no. "844" written in white at back of base) Charles D. Miller, III, St. James, New York

\$8,000 - 12,000 €8,200 - 12,000



SONGYE POWER FIGURE, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

nkis

Wood with black ritual patination, metal, fiber *Height 7 1/4in (18.3cm)*

Provenance

Belgian Private Collection Renaud Riley, Brussels French Private Collection, acquired from the above in 2010

This small but powerful *nkisi* stands firmly on a square base with his toes delineated, legs bent at the knees and supporting the upper torso with arms thrusting backwards, visually balancing with the long jaw projection forwards in front; thickly applied ritual patination on upper half and wearing a coil of fiber around his waist with a long metal rod attached adding to figurine's physical vigor.

\$15,000 - 20,000 €15,000 - 21,000



YOMBE STANDING FEMALE FIGURE, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

nkisi

Wood with brown patina, glass, pigments Height 8in (23cm)

Provenance

Senegalese Private Collection, acquired prior to 1960 Pierre Dartevelle. Brussels

\$3,000 - 5,000 €3,100 - 5,100

91

YOMBE MATERNITY FIGURE WITH TWINS, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

pfemba

Wood with polished dark brown patina, brass tacks Height 10 1/4in (25.5cm)

Provenance

Jean Claude Lefèvre Collection, Menton, prior to 1940 Pierre Dartevelle, Brussels

CIRAM Report (no. 1020-OA-512Z) confirming a late 19th/early 20th century date of origin accompanies the work.

According to Wyatt MacGaffey, 'The "maternity" figures of Mayombe and the Kongo coast are among the most seductive in African art because of the readily recognizable theme, their naturalism, and their formal perfection. The naturalism, as in the case of other coastal sculptures, is due in part to the influence of European taste and models from the 1860s on. The figures are not *minkinsi* [medicinal], although in at least one known instance a medicine pack was added afterwards to convert the piece from its original function. That function is obscure; in fact, the more we look into these figures the more puzzling they turn out to be.

The maternity statues are called *phemba*, a name frequently confused with *mpemba* (white). The figures have often been polished to conform to collectors' ideas about what sculpture should be, but originally they were colored red with camwood paste. They were used in connection with a women's fertility cult, said to have been founded by a famous midwife; there is also reason to connect them with the Lemba cult. In Kongo iconology, red is an appropriate color for transitional conditions such as birth and death. It has been suggested that the infants in these "maternities" are in fact dead; certain, they are not posed as babies usually are in other sculptures, alert and riding on their mother's hips. On the other hand, some *pfemba* show the baby suckling.' (Verswijver, Gustaaf (ed.), *Masterpieces from Central America*, Royal Museum for Central Africa, Tervuren, Prestel-Verlag, Munich, 1996, p. 146.)

\$35,000 - 55,000 €36,000 - 57,000





KONGO-VILI OR YOMBE POWER FIGURE, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

nkisi nkondi: mangaaka Wood with varied light and dark brown patina, metal, glass eyes Height 30 3/4in (78cm)

Provenance

Jean-Pierre Hallet Collection, California, acquired in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the 1950s Belgian Private Collection Native, Brussels, 5 October 2019, Lot 59 Pierre Dartevelle, Brussels

In her discussion of *mangaaka* figures, Alisa Lagamma notes, 'It is clear that these massive, elaborate representations that generally measure more than a meter in height were hugely ambitious works intended to inspire respect for local authority and to terrify those who might dare to challenge it. The sculptors involved with these commissions were indubitably seasoned professionals. [. . .]

[...] The visual definition of an unbounded, immaterial force invoked to fulfil its role as defender of its community and supreme arbiter of conflicts was interpreted by the carver as an arresting and intimidating figure. While the effort of every sculptor who took on this challenge varied in its success, a common goal was to underscore revered qualities of authoritative leadership, keen sensory acuity, and formidable physical force. The head was the focal point of the body, "modelled carefully and at the expense of the other parts." (Madaus, Holzfiguren des Kongo-Kassai-Gebietes, p. 9) The crowning elementan mpu cap with a pronounced knob--has been articulated variously by different carvers through relief-defined contours and a surface often filled with incised geometric patterns that refer to its looped and knotted designs.[...]

[...] In the most sculpturally accomplished of the figures, the transition from a sensitively rendered head to a colossal body is especially dramatic. The expansive torso dominates the overall composition. It is framed at either side by the curved arc of shoulders that extend laterally as arms and terminate in hands held at the waist. The upper arms feature depictions of tied raffia-cord bands known as nsunga, a charm that protects a ritual expert from witchcraft. (MacGaffey, Kongo Political Culture, p. 113) The extent of the negative space that exists between the arms and the body changes considerably. The broad trunk is often inclined at an angle so that it leans forward aggressively and invades the viewer's space.[...] The stance of arms akimbo with hands on hips has been described as pakala and signals an individual's preparedness to confront challenges.' (Thompson, Grand Detroit N'Kondi, p. 215) (Kongo: Power and Majesty, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, 2015, pp. 241-53)

This weathered and fragmented *nkisi nkondi*, worn by rain and eaten by insects, suggests vitality in the face of adversity, and was probably abandoned by its original owners who felt it was no longer effective or had converted to Christianity. The naturalistic beauty and serene facial expression is a tribute to the sculptor that the figure still appears vital and full of energy. The few remaining metal pieces and nail, together with the multiple nail holes throughout the surface are a testament to the use of arousing the *nkisi* by driving nails into it.

\$60,000 - 80,000 €62,000 - 82,000



YOMBE MATERNITY GROUP, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

phemba

Wood with polished brown patina, glass eyes Height 10 1/2in (26cm)

Provenance

Julius Carlebach, New York
Merton D. Simpson Gallery, New York (inv.
no. 8367 written in white under base)
Henri Kamer, Paris/New York
Compte Simon du Chastel de la Howarderie,
Brussels
Alan Steele, New York
Important New York Private Collection,
acquired August 2002

Finely carved with naturalistic features, the mother sits cross legged with the baby resting in her lap, holding the baby under the head with the left hand, the right resting gently on the baby's feet; sloping shoulders frame the pointed breasts, her chest and upper back decorated with raised circular cicatrices; her head raised slightly upward with mouth open revealing carved teeth with the front missing, naturalistic nose and proportionally large crescent-form eyes inlaid with glass.

BEMBE KNEELING FEMALE FIGURE, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Wood with polished light brown patina Height 9 3/4in (24.5cm)

Provenance

Jan Lundberg Collection, Malmo, Sweden New York Private Collection, acquired from the above in the 1980s

Of elegant, elongated form, kneeling on her long legs but not resting on the feet in back; her columnar torso decorated on front and back with embossed-like triangular designs with finely-incised lines; her hands resting and joining at the front as holding a container; large coffee-bean eyes and a diminutive protruding mouth accentuate the head, slightly turned to the left.





YOMBE ANTHROPOMORPHIC POWDER FLASK, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Wood with varied light and dark brown patina; glass eyes Height 9in (23cm)

Provenance

Jean Willy Mestach Collection, Brussels Harold Ross Collection Charles and Harriet Edwards Collection, Cincinnati, acquired in 1976

For a similar example powder flask carved in the shape of a kneeling female figure, see *Masterpieces from Central America*, Tervuren, Royal Museum for Central Africa, 1996, fig. 16.

\$3,000 - 5,000 €3,100 - 5,100

96

BEMBE MASK, BUGABA BWA MWAMI SOCIETY, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

eluba or emangungu Wood with dark brown patina, natural red and white pigments Height 34in (86.5cm)

Provenance

Professor Paul Pierre Gossiaux, Leige, Belgium Henri Kamer, Galerie Kamer, Cannes/New York Charles and Harriet Edwards Collection, Cincinnati, acquired in 1979

According to Prof. Daniel Biebuyck of the University of Delaware (personal communication by Charles Edwards on 5 August 1979): "this mask is from a subgroup of the Bembe numbering 67,000 members. This subgroup uses wood in its art whereas the other subgroups use grass and leaves. The mask is from a Bembe circumcision ceremony, and is used on a small scale. There are no old examples known since the maximum age of Bembe masks is 25-30 years. The mask is rare, a good object with good patina, and one of the better ones he has seen. It is more complex than other pieces, which normally have two faces. It is an absolutely worthwhile piece."

A letter of expertise from Prof. Gossiaux dated 28 December 1978 accompanies the work.

Professor Gossiaux was a member of the faculty of the University of Liege, Belgium and spent seven years in the field with the Bembe people. According to Henri Kamer (written communication to Charles Edwards at the time the mask was sold), Prof. Gossiaux was writing a book on Bembe masks and intended to put the present mask on the cover, but the book was never completed.





KUBA ANTHROPOMORPHIC FRICTION ORACLE, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

itombwa Wood Length 11 1/2in (29.2cm)

Provenance

Charles and Harriet Edwards Collection, Cincinnati, acquired in 1979

\$2,000 - 3,000 €2,100 - 3,100

٩R

KUBA PALM-WINE CUP, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Wood with polished brown patina, metal, encrusted pigments Height 8 5/8in (22cm)

Provenance

East German Collection Bernd Muhlach Collection, Kiel, Germany New York Private Collection David A. Binkley notes, 'Palm wine (maan) obtained from the raffia palm tree is the most popular beverage in the Kuba area. The raffia palm is cultivated extensively throughout the region as a source for wine, as raw material for the production of raffia cloth, and as building materials for house construction. [. . .] Because the first palm wine taken from the tree is considered the sweetest and thereafter becomes progressively stronger, the Bushoong declare that human beings are like palm wine: "sweet youth lacks wisdom, wise old age lacks sweetness of character." [. . .] Kuba woodcarvers were known for figural and cephalomorphic cups. The former usually emphasize the head, with a short neck and abbreviated torso, lower limbs, and feet. On other cups, the head dominates and is often positioned above a flaring circular base [as in the cup presented here]. The emphasis on the head and hairstyle-especially the forehead, sides, and back of the head--is consistent with that of other contemporaneous woodcarving traditions such as the Kuba *ndop* figures representing the paramount ruler (*nyim*) and certain masking traditions. The distinctive silhouettes of the head on these cups are also consistent with nineteenth- and early twentiethcentury hairstyles.' (Verswijver, Gustaff (ed.), Masterpieces from Central Africa, Royal Museum for Central Africa, Tervuren, Prestel-Verlag, 1996, p. 172)

Cf. Verswijver, Gustaff (ed.), *Masterpieces from Central Africa*, Royal Museum for Central Africa, Tervuren, Prestel-Verlag, 1996, fig. 75.

\$30,000 - 40,000 €31,000 - 41,000





LELE CUP, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Wood with dark brown patina Height 6in (15.5cm)

Provenance

George Stoecklin, Golfe-Juan/Zurich Charles and Harriet Edwards Collection, Cincinnati, acquired in 1978

\$1,000 - 1,500 €1,000 - 1,500 100

KUBA CUP, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Wood with brown patina Height 6 7/8in (18cm)

Provenance

George Stoecklin, Golfe-Juan/Zurich Charles and Harriet Edwards Collection, Cincinnati, acquired in 1976

\$1,500 - 2,000 €1,500 - 2,100



FINE MANGBETU FIGURAL VESSEL, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

sundi

Varied light and dark gray burnished terracotta Height 9 1/4in (23.5cm)

Provenance

Jean-Baptiste-Marie Vindevoghel Collection, Netherlands Christie's, Amsterdam, 6 December 1999, Lot 229 Dr. Luciano Lanfranchi, Milan/Celerina Roberta and Lance Entwistle Gallery, Paris/London Martin and Roberta Lerner Collection, New York, acquired March 2007 This exceptional example displays elegant proportions with a spherical bottom, arching handle and head with naturalistic facial features; the eyes closed in meditative expression and lips slightly protruding; the coiffure decorated with deeply incised swirling pattern; the neck, handle and top portion of the lower vessel with liner dotted pattern.

\$8,000 - 12,000 €8,200 - 12,000





LULUA FEMALE FIGURE, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

lupinga lwa bwimpe Wood, clay, camwood powder Height 6 1/4in (16cm)

Provenance

Lucian Van de Velde, Antwerp New York Private Collection, acquired from the above February 1992

\$2,000 - 3,000 €2,100 - 3,100 103

KUBA ANTHROPOMORPHIC CUP, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Wood with shiny dark brown patina Height 7 1/2in (19cm)

Provenance

Belgian Private Collection, acquired prior to 1960 Pierre Loos, Brussels Pierre Dartevelle, Brussels

Of grand scale, the legs now missing, of naturalistic form with full cheeks, rounded forehead, almond-shaped eyes and protruding mouth; raised cicatrices on each temple; the coiffure delineated with finely incised crossing pattern, the neck ringed with rows of incised banding pattern.

\$6,000 - 8,000 €6,200 - 8,200 104 ^a
MITSOGHO RELIQUARY HEAD, GABON

mbumba bwiti Wood with dark brown/grey weathered patina height 20in (51cm)

Provenance

Galerie Le Corneur Roudillon, Paris (original gallery label on base)
Famille Rothschild Collection, London, acquired from the above in 1967
Sotheby's, New York, May 2005, Lot 97
Leon Meizlik Collection, Westchester,
New York

The spherical head with heart-shaped face and stylized coiffure on an exceedingly long, cylindrical neck; weathered dark brown patina.

\$3,000 - 5,000 €3,100 - 5,100



KOTA RELIQUARY GUARDIAN FIGURE, GABON

Wood, brass, copper Height 24in (61cm)

Collection no. "1113" written in white ink on back

Provenance

Ernst and Ruth Anspach Collection, New York (inv. no. 185-67) Alfred Scheinberg, New York (inv. no. AS48) Charles and Harriet Edwards Collection, Cincinnati, acquired in 1976

Exhibited

New York, 15 November 1967 - 4 February 1968, The Museum of Primitive Art, *African Tribal Sculpture from the Collection of Ernst and Ruth Anspach*, no. 65

Finely carved overall from one piece of wood, the upper section above a lozenge base; the front applied with hammered and molded copper and brass from the upper section of the lozenge and above; the oval and concave facial plane with crescent eyes and triangular nose, topped with a crescent and large rounded flanges on the sides, each with a hanging flange; the metalwork on the neck with a banded pattern above the upper lozenge base applied with striations; the base and rear with a rich dark-brown patina with encrustations and wear indicative of significant age.

\$25,000 - 35,000 €26,000 - 36,000





FANG OR TSOGHO RELIQUARY HALF-FIGURE, GABON

byeri or bwiti Wood with shiny black patina, eyes inset with metal Height 13 1/2in (34.3cm)

Provenance

Dr. Gaston Durville, Paris/Boulogne-Sur-Mer (inv.no.141) by 1954 Merton D. Simpson, New York Pierre and Marianne Nahon Collection, Paris/Vence Sotheby's, Vence, 18 July 2004, Lot 124 Myron Kunin Collection, Minneapolis Marc Franklin Collection, Portland, Oregon Joshua Dimondstein, Dimondstein Tribal Art, Los Angeles David Blackhurst Collection, Bakersfield, California

Published

Nahon, Pierre, *Quelques impressions d'Afrique*, Château Notre-Dame des Fleurs, Vence, Galerie Beaubourg/éditions de La Différence, 1996, p. 255

Exhibited

Galerie Richer, Paris, Soixante statues Pahouines, July 1 - 30, 1954

Galerie Beaubourg, Château Notre-Dame des Fleurs, Vence, Quelques impressions d'Afrique, July - October, 1996

Louis Perrois notes, 'Tsogo sculpture is connected exclusively with initiation societies, the most important of which is the *bwiti*. The Tsogo lived a very isolated life until the 1930s in the remote, inaccessible area of Upper Ngoumé in Gabon, a small population in comparison with the large neighbouring groups. [...]

Among the objects connected with worship, the *bwiti* busts, called *mumba bwiti*, had no particular importance. These sculptures, used to protect relics and for therapeutic purposes, stood in baskets containing "magic" substances and fragments of human bone. Ancestor worship, or *mombe*, was one of the many rituals of the initiation societies.' (Phillips, Tom (ed.), *Africa: The Art of a Continent*, Prestel Verlag, 2004, p. 315.)

Half-figure reliquary figures among the Fang are rarer than among the Tsogho. The present sculpture has stylistic similarities with the Tsogo tradition, including the coiffure and wide arching eyebrows, and stylistic similarities with the Fang tradition, including the hands out front holding a container. This figure could possibly be a combined composition of Fang *byeri* and the Tsogo *bwiti* cults.

\$25,000 - 35,000 €26,000 - 36,000

FANG NTUMU FIGURE, CAMEROON/GABON

éyéma-o-byéri Wood with shiny black patina, metal eyes Height 8in (23cm)

Provenance

Gaston de Havenon Collection, New York Jeff Soref Collection, New York, acquired in 1982 Important Private Collection

Published

Robbins, Warren, *The de Havenon Collection*, Museum of African Arts, Washington, D.C., 1971, fig. 181

Exhibited

Washington, D.C., Museum of African Art, African Art: The de Havenon Collection, 30 May - 3 October 1971

As noted by Robbins (Ibid.), "Gabonese sculpture characteristically reflects the presence of powerful supernatural forces. One of the fundamental religious beliefs shared by Gabonese peoples was that of the urgent necessity to protect and nurture the spirits of the dead. The device used took the form of a guardian figure affixed to a basket containing the bones of ancestors. The guardian figures of the Fang, called *Bieri*, were conceived in a studied interplay of strongly curved muscular forms conveying a sense of dynamic internal tension and contained power. To the relatives of the deceased, these images were the living personification of a proud lineage and served as their intermediaries with the supernatural world."

\$20,000 - 30,000 €21,000 - 31,000





YORUBA TWIN FIGURES, PROBABLY ILOBU, NIGERIA

iheii

Wood with honey brown patina, beads, metal, fiber cordage, Reckitt's blue pigment Heights 10 3/4 and 11in (27.2 and 28cm)

Provenance

Laurits (Lau) Sunde, Galleri etnografica, Copenhagen, Denmark Ulf Gudmundsen, Fanø, Denmark Magnus Lindquist Collection, Sweden California Private Collection

Exhibited

Hadersleben Museum, Denmark, 1998

Each with a high, pointed and incised coiffure and virtually unrecognizable faces due to constant washing; the female with long, pendulous breasts; encrustations in the crevices of both.

\$4,000 - 6,000 €4,100 - 6,200

YORUBA FEMALE FIGURE WITH BOWL, NIGERIA

olumeye

Wood with shiny dark brown patina, kaolin highlights Height 6in (15.5cm)

Provenance

Martin and Roberta Lerner Collection, New York New York Private Collection, acquired in the 1980s

Henry Drewel notes that the "interruption of broad, flat, and generally smooth surfaces with incised or low-relief patterns is a striking feature of much Yoruba art. Nowhere is this more evident than in the enhancement of the body through scarification and tattooing...These designs, pleasing both the eye and the hand, can have explicitly erotic associations." (African Artistry: Technique and Aesthetics in Yoruba Sculpture, The High Museum, Atlanta, 1980, p. 15)

Of diminutive size, the artist of this figurine, through the proportions and detail, has created a work of monumental presence; the patina with a polished, jewel-like feel.

\$6,000 - 8,000 €6,200 - 8,200







YORUBA SHRINE COUPLE, NIGERIA

orisha

Wood with sooty gray encrusted patina Heights 17 1/4 and 18in (44 and 46cm)

Provenance

Netherlands Private Collection Lucas Ratton Tribal Art, Paris Charles D. Miller, III, St. James, New York

The male depicted on a horse, the female seated on a stool with child laying in her lap.

\$6,000 - 8,000 €6,200 - 8,200

111

YORUBA MASK, NIGERIA

egungun Wood with shiny brown patina Height 8 1/4in (21cm)

Provenance

Charles D. Miller, III, St. James, New York

As noted by John Pemberton, "The carvings for Egungun masquerades vary greatly. The small, elegant face mask is less common than the larger ones of the satiric *idan* type, or the carvings carried on top of the head by masquers known as *paaka*." (Fagg, William, *Yoruba: Sculpture of West Africa*, Pace Editions, New York, 1982, p. 76)

\$2,000 - 3,000 €2,100 - 3,100

112 W

MONUMENTAL IGBO MALE SHRINE FIGURE, NIGERIA

Wood, natural pigments Overall height 70in (178cm) Height of figure 51 1/in (131cm)

Provenance

Carlo Monzino Collection, Lugano-Castagnola, Switzerland Thence by descent Sotheby's, Paris, 20 September 2002, Lot 67 Private Collection Christie's, Paris, 19 June 2014, Lot 182 Important European Private Collection

Published

Vogel, Susan, *African Aesthetics: The Carlo Monzino Collection*, New York, The Center for African Art, 1986, p. 99, fig. 84
Kenji Yoshida (ed.), *African Aesthetics, The Carlo Monzino Collection - Japan 1993*, Tokyo, Japan, The Japan Association of Art Museums, The Yomiuri Shimbun, 1993, p. 127, pl. 69
Fogel, Jonathan, *#OBSESSED: Javier Peres et l'art africain*, "Tribal Art" no. 79, 2016, p. 121, fig.2

Exhibited

New York: African Aesthetics: The Carlo Monzino Collection, The Center for African Art, 7 May-7 September 1986 Japan: African Aesthetics. The Carlo Monzino Collection, 1993:

- Miyagi Museum of Art, 3 April-9 May
- Fukui Fine Arts Museum, 14 May-6 June
- Gunma, The Museum of Modern Art, 12 June-11 July
- Sogo Museum of Art, 28 July-22 August
- Yamanashi Prefectural Museum of Art, 28 August-26 September
- Hokkaido Hakodate Museum of Art, 2 October-6 November
- Kurashiki City Art Museum, 13 November-19 December

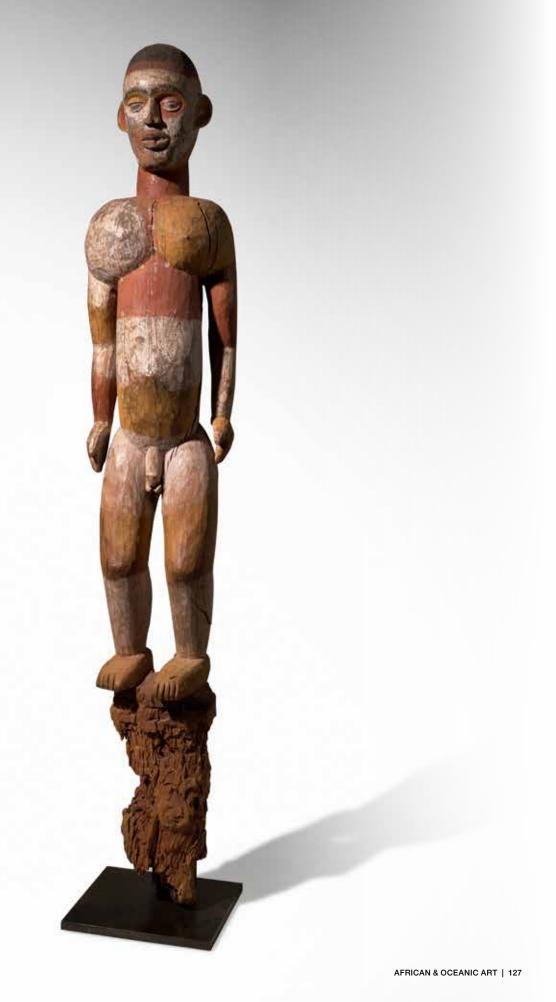
As noted by Susan Vogel, "Twenty-two male and female figures, many life-sized and over, once stood around the walls and across the front veranda of a major temple in Asaga town (Ohafia village group) on the eastern edge of the Ibo area. This male figure and one representing his wife are two of the six figures that lined the veranda, flanking the two doors. They represent servants of the powerful

god of the sanctuary. Inside, at the center of the spacious, highroofed building, towered the massive figure of the male god, flanked by large male and female attendants and carrying on his broad shoulders the full-sized figure of his wife. Posts beneath the figures were planted in the earthen floor or platform that surrounded the temple walls and enabled them to stand securely.

The sensitive, naturalistic face of this figure contrasts with its stiff body and the nonnaturalistic paint, which takes no account of the underlying sculptural forms. The figure, and especially its bright asymmetrical paint, must be imagined against the polished clay walls of the temple, which were wildly painted and patterned all over with whirling abstract designs and figures of lizards, leopards, and other animals. Everything was boldly outlined, the contours echoed by rows of white dots like those on the chest of this figure. The effect of patterned sculpture against patterned wall dazzled and baffled the viewer, transporting him into another world.

The many statues and the painted decoration were all produced after the first decade of this [20th] century, when a disastrous fire gutted the town. The sculptures are the work of a single young artist who was forbidden by tradition to carve figures for any other use. The Temple of Omo Ukwu began, like others in the region, as a shrine to a family god, the repository of ancestral shrines and family treasures, and a meeting place for men. This particular shrine gained local importance because it was dedicated to a famous ancestor, the founder of the village and progenitor of the region. The increased popularity of the shrine drew worshipers from far away, whose gifts to the gods brought wealth to the temple and its priests. Surely the spectacular decoration of the building, one of only two in the area with large statues, played a part in attracting so vast a number of pilgrims." (Vogel, Susan, African Aesthetics: The Carlo Monzino Collection, New York, The Center for African Art, 1986, p. 99)

\$50,000 - 70,000 €51,000 - 72,000





FINE OGONI MASK, NIGERIA

elu

Wood with black encrusted patina, fiber cordage
Height 14in (35.5cm)

Provenance

Loudmer-Poulain, Paris, 8 June 1978, Lot 265 Roger Azar Collection, Paris Important California Private Collection

Published

Neyt, François and Ramon Sarro, *Nixeria*, Auditorio de Galicia, Santiago de Compostela, 1995, p. 102

Exhibited

Santiago de Compostela, Auditorio de Galicia, *Nixeria*, 4 March - 28 May 1995

Ogoni mask dances serve a variety of functions, including pure entertainment, harvest festivals, funerals and even implementation of judicial verdicts. The present example has classical elu features including a moveable lower jaw, full lips and short nose. Larger than most examples, however, it features an uncommon and intricately carved head crest or crown with a skull and two vertical elements.

For two *elu* masks with similar head crests with skulls, see *Ogoni*, Jill Salmons and Charles-Wesley Hourdé, Paris, Charles-Wesley Hourdé, 2020, figs. 8 and 10.

\$5,000 - 7,000 €5,100 - 7,200

IGBO ZOOMORPHIC MASK, NIGERIA

ula onu Wood, natural ochre, black and white pigments Height 14 3/4in (37.5cm)

Provenance

Peter and Monika Wengraf, Arcade Gallery, London

California Private Collection

The base of hollowed, domed form with the face of a horned animal with long snout and horns on top, the upper facial plane and forehead finely decorated with deep linear incisions, the horns with alternating ochre and white triangles.

\$2,500 - 3,500 €2,600 - 3,600





IBO MASK, NIGERIA

mma ji Wood with weathered and encrusted kaolin and red pigments Height 28 1/2in (72.5cm)

Provenance

Amyas Naegele, New York Charles and Harriet Edwards Collection, Cincinnati, acquired in 2000

Cf. Hahner-Herzog, Maria Kecskesi and Laszlo Vajda, *African Masks - The Barbier-Muller Collection*, Prestel, Munich and New York, 1997, no. 56 for a similar mask.

\$2,500 - 3,500 €2,600 - 3,600

LARGE ASHANTI ROYAL COMB, GHANA

Wood with rich, varied brown patina, remnants of white and blue pigments Height 20 12in (52cm)

Provenance

Walter Randel, New York Charles and Harriet Edwards Collection, Cincinnati, acquired in the 1976

According to Roy Sieber (communication with Charles Edwards in 1977), this was "the largest comb I have ever seen, may well have been associated with royalty."

\$3,000 - 5,000 €3,100 - 5,100







TWO IGBO-IZZI ANTHROPOMORPHIC BOWLS, NIGERIA

Terracotta with light brown buff surfaces Diameters 7 and 6 1/2in (17.8 and 16.5cm)

Provenance

Galerie l'Accrosonge / Claudie Lebas, Paris, France (Right) Liliane and Michel Durand-Dessert Collection, Paris (Left) California Private Collection

\$2,000 - 3,000 €2,100 - 3,100

118

BAULE MASK, CÔTE D'IVOIRE

kpan pre Wood with rich dark brown patina Height 11 1/4in (28.5cm)

A blue-bordered paper label on the reverse inscribed in ink: "1585/ mask"; and nearby painted in white "B4" $\,$

Provenance

Hans Himmelheber, Heidelberg, Germany, collected in the early 1930s

Dr. Georg and Lore Kege Collection, Hamburg, acquired in the late 1930s

European Private Collection Sotheby's, New York, 16 May 2014, Lot 336 Important European Private Collection

Published

Fogel, Jonathan, #OBSESSED: Javier Peres and African Art, "Tribal Art" no. 79, Spring 2016, pp. 120 - 128

\$40,000 - 60,000 €41,000 - 62,000





SENUFO HORSE AND RIDER, CÔTE D'IVOIRE

syonfolo

Wood with varied dark brown and black shiny patina Height 20 3/4in (52.8cm)

Provenance

Werner J. Gillon, The Tara Collection, London Sotheby's, London, 15 July 1975, Lot 51 English Private Collection Sotheby's, Paris, 12 December 2017, Lot 47 David Blackhurst Collection, Bakersfield, California

Published

Fagg, William, *African Sculpture from the Tara Collection*, London, University of Notre-Dame, 1971: no.1-2, p. 11, fig. 1-2, p. 10

Exhibited

Notre Dame, Indiana, African Sculpture from the Tara Collection, University of Notre Dame Art Gallery, 28 March - 23 May 1971

As noted by Kate Ezra, "The image of the horse and rider appears most frequently in Senufo art in the context of the women's Sandogo society and the practice of divination. Essential to Sandogo's role in ensuring good relationships between humans and the spirit world is communication and co-operation with bush spirits, most notably through divination techniques practice by a small percentage of highly skilled Sandogo members. [...]

[...] The rider is almost always male, though occasionally a male/female pair of riders is depicted. As is typical of Senufo wood sculpture, the play of convex and concave curves provides movement and vitality to these images. The riders sit proudly, often with exaggeratedly erect posture and broad curved shoulders. Often the prognathic jaw echoes the forward curve of the torso, adding to the figure's assertive impression." (Chemeche, George, *The Horse Rider in African Art*, Antique Collector's Club Ltd., England, 2011, pp. 30-32)

\$40,000 - 60,000 €41,000 - 62,000

120

SENUFO STAFF, CÔTE D'IVOIRE

tefalipitya Wood with shiny dark brown patina Height 50in (127cm)

Provenance

Jaap Polak, Polak Works of Art, Amsterdam Belgian Private Collection, acquired from the above in 1986/87 at the Maastricht Art Fair Private Collection, acquired from the above

\$5,000 - 7,000 €5,100 - 7,200





GURO MASK, CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Wood with polished dark brown patina, pigments Height 12 1/4in (31cm)

Provenance

Robert and Patricia Berg Collection, San Diego, CA David Blackhurst Collection, Bakersfield, California

Known for their refined style, this Guro mask is of no exception with its ffinely carved surface with shiny patina. The verticality of the mask is accentuated by a conical element of the coiffure on top with encrustations and the elongated nose bordered by pierced slit eyes; cicatrice marks of beauty on the forehead and cheeks with open mouth revealing teeth.

\$10,000 - 15,000 €10,000 - 15,000

YAURE MASK, CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Wood with rich black patina Height 12in (30.5cm)

Provenance

French Private Collection

Known for their refined style, this Yaure mask is no exception with smooth surface with sensitive features including almond-shaped slit eyes and heavy lids with arching brows framing each above, a diminutive nose and slightly projecting mouth; the finely incised coiffure with four slightly curved horn elements perfectly aligned, the two inside with incised linear design.

\$8,000 - 12,000 €8,200 - 12,000





BAULE STANDING MALE FIGURE, CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Wood with dark brown shiny patina Height 12in (30.5cm)

Provenance

Reportedly Charles Ratton, Paris Helena Rubinstein Collection, Paris/New York Alvin Abrams Collection, New York Charles and Harriet Edwards Collection, Cincinnati, acquired in 1980

\$3,000 - 5,000 €3,100 - 5,100

124

SENUFO FEMALE FIGURE, CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Wood Height 11 1/2in (29.2cm)

Provenance

Monaco Private Collection Leonardo Vigorelli, Dalton-Somaré, Milan David Blackhurst Collection, Bakersfield, California

Published

Dalton-Somaré, La scultura. L'Arte dell'Africa, Milan 2009, cat. no. 5

Exhibited

Dalton-Somaré, Milan, *La scultura. L'Arte dell'Africa*, December 2008 - January 2009

This wonderfully balanced figurine stands on a domed base with legs bent at the knees, the slender torso with arching back, protruding navel highlighted with four incisions and conical breasts below sloping shoulders; arms at her side, bent at the elbows and resting on the abdomen with fingers delineated; the head with classical Senufo features including a projecting mouth, arching eyebrows, crescent-form ears and coiffure; varied light and dark brown polished patina.

\$20,000 - 30,000 €21,000 - 31,000









125

DAN-KRAN PASSPORT MASK AND TWO DAN PASSPORT MASKS, LIBERIA

Wood with dark brown patina, fiber height 6in (15.5cm)

Provenance

Dan-Kran Mask: European Private Collection Michael Oliver, New York Leon Meizlik Collection, Westchester, New York

Dan Masks:
Ben Heller Collection, New York (smallest)
European Private Collection
Michael Oliver, New York (largest)
Leon Meizlik Collection, Westchester, New York

\$1,500 - 2,000 €1,500 - 2,100

126

GREBO MASK, CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Wood with dark brown patina and kaolin highlights, fiber, nails Height 12 1/2in (31.7cm)

Provenance

American Private Collection
Pace Primitive, New York, USA, early 1970s
Michael Oliver, New York
Liliane and Michel Durand-Dessert Collection, Paris
De Baecque, Paris-Drouot, L'Art du Temps. Collection Durand-Dessert, 14 November 2018, Lot 6
David Blackhurst Collection, Bakersfield, California

Published

Paudrat, Jean-Louis, et al., *Fragments du Vivant: Sculptures Africaines dans la collection Durand-Dessert*, Milan: 5 Continents, 2008, fig. 215

The magical charge attached to the forehead dates the mask to around 1850.

\$6,000 - 8,000 €6,200 - 8,200













127

GROUP OF FIVE PASSPORT AND CLAN MASKS, LIBERIA/ CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Wood, natural pigments Height 4 1/4 - 8in (11 - 20.5cm)

Including three Dan, one Baule and one Senufo.

Provenance

Charles D. Miller, III, St. James, New York

\$2,500 - 3,500 €2,600 - 3,600

128

DAN-KRAN MASK, LIBERIA

kaogle

Wood with blackened patina, hide, nails Height 9 3/8in (23.8cm)

Provenance

Jean-Paul Agogué Collection, Paris California Private Collection David Blackhurst Collection, Bakersfield, California

Of overall cubistic form, this *kaogle* mask representing a chimpanzee is finely carved with large triangular cheeks that parallel the plane of the nose; the eyes are deeply recessed below the low forehead and pieced in the shape triangles; the overall volume if the mask is enhanced by the projecting mouth with full lips.







VAI JANIFORM MASK, SIERRA LEONE/LIBERIA

bundu

Wood with sooty black patina, metal, traces of kaolin Height 16in (40.5cm)

Provenance

Charles D. Miller, III, St. James, New York

Finely carved with deeply hollowed interior, three large neck rings supporting each face, delicately carved with projecting triangular chins, each peaked at the forehead, one decorated with a raised fish element; the tall coiffure with five flanges and intricately decorated on each side with a panel of incised geometric designs.

\$4,000 - 6,000 €4,100 - 6,200 130

ANYI MEMORIAL HEAD, CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Terracotta with light brown/grey buff surface Height 6 1/4in (16cm)

Provenance

California Private Collection

\$1,800 - 2,500 €1,900 - 2,600



BWA HAWK MASK, BURKINA FASO

duho Wood, natural pigments Width 57in (149cm)

Provenance

William Wright, The Wright Gallery, New York Thomas G.B. Wheelock Collection, New York Roberta and Lance Entwistle, Paris/London Important Private Collection, acquired from the above in 1992

Published

Anderson, Martha G., and Christine Mullen Kreamer, Wild Spirits, Strong Medicine - African Art and the Wilderness, The Center for African Art, New York, 1989, p. 120, no. 78
Bacquart, Jean-Baptiste, The Tribal Arts of Africa, Thames & Hudson, London, 1998, p. 68, no. 6

Exhibited

Wild Spirits, Strong Medicine - African Art and the Wilderness: Center for African Art, New York, NY, 10 May - 20 August 1989; Northwestern University, Evanston, IL, 21 September - 22 November 1989;

The Lowe Art Museum, The University of Miami, Miami, FL, 14 December 1989 - 28 January 1990;

The Columbus Museum of Art, Columbus, OH, 18 February - 30 April, 1990;

The Worcester Art Museum, Worcester, MA, 15 September - 1 December 1990

Christopher Roy notes, "Bwa wooden masks represent a number of characters in the myths of their families and clans. Masks represent numerous animals including the antelope, bush buffalo, monkey, and bush pig. Water-dwellers include the crocodile, and fish of several types. The serpent, and insects including the butterfly appear, as do birds including hawks and vultures. Several human characters appear, including the leper, and the crazy man and his wife. Other masks represent bush spirits that take supernatural forms. [. . .] The bird masks and butterfly masks are the most abstract, consisting of a broad, horizontal plank, decorated with large concentric patterns. The mouth projects from the center and there is a large hook representing the hawk's beak or circles representing the patterns on the butterfly's wings." (Roy, Christopher, Art of the Upper Volta Rivers, Alain et Francois Chaffin, Paris, 1987, pp.270-73)

Cf. Ibid. figs. 226-228

\$30,000 - 40,000 €31,000 - 41,000

MOSSI AVIAN MASK, BURKINA FASO

Wood with dark brown encrusted ritual patina Height 31 3/4in (81cm)

Provenance

American Private Collection Sotheby's, New York, 11 November 2004, Lot 60 David Blackhurst Collection, Bakersfield, California

This impressive mask is crowned with a winged element above with incised geometric design, the beak is pierced through for the dancer's vision, the facial features in low relief together with the thick, encrusted surface produces a mysterious presence.

\$6,000 - 8,000 €6,200 - 8,200





BOBO MASK, BURKINA FASO

nwwenka Wood, natural pigments, metal Height 61in (55cm)

Provenance

Christie's, New York, 20 November 1997, Lot 68 English Private Collection Bonhams, 11 November 2019, Lot 247 Acquired from above by the present owner

Of large, elongated proportions with horns reaching high above the domed forehead with a stylized bird element attached, a central serrated crest on the top and continuing down the face as a long snout; the hard surface with encrusted patina decorated on the outside with red, white and blue pigments in geometric patterns.

\$8,000 - 12,000 €8,200 - 12,000



DOGON LIDDED CONTAINER, MALI

Wood with rich, dark brown polished patina, glass beads, metal Height 25in (63.5cm)

Provenance

Bernard J. and Rebecca Reis Collection, New York, ca. 1960s Thence by descent

This monumental and wonderfully carved lidded container served to hold food consumed during the rituals of Dogon religious and political leaders known as *hogon*. *Hogon* were responsible for maintaining the earth's fertility and ensuring the overall well-being of Dogon society.

The lid supports a couple, often identified as the "primordial couple", with the arm of the male extending far across space to place it around the female. Seven caryatids--three male and four female with conical breasts and wearing nose rings--support the bowl on its base. Stylistically, the couple resemble the male and female couple of the Lester Wunderman Seated Couple at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York (inv. no. 1977.394.16) As Kate Ezra notes, the carver "has used predominantly rectilinear forms rather than curved ones. From the blocky feet and hands to the squared shoulders and chests and the straight sides of the faces, these figures are composed of cubic shapes arranged in a three-dimensional grid. Here again the male and female figures are made to seem as similar as possible, distinguished only by the woman's conical breasts..." (Art of the Dogon, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, Harry Abrams, New York, 1988, p. 67) The composition as a whole symbolizes the Dogon universe and manifests the eternal order of the cosmos to which man must subject himself.

Cf. Staatliche Museen zu Berlin, inventory number III C 26166 a, b for a Dogon container with two figures on the lid, collected by Leo Frobenius and donated in 1910, and Staatliche Museen zu Berlin, inventory no. III C26145 for a seated couple sharing similar stylistic features, also collected by Leo Frobenius and donated in 1910.

\$20,000 - 30,000 €21,000 - 31,000







DOGON FIGURE, MALI

Wood with dark brown, sooty ritual patina Height 7 3/4in (19.5cm)

Provenance

Maurice W. Shapiro Collection, New York Christie's, New York, 11 November 1993, Lot 37 Private New York Collection

\$3,000 - 5,000 €3,100 - 5,100

137

MALINKE FEMALE STAFF FINIAL, MALI

tefalipitya Wood with dark brown encrusted ritual patina Height 9 7/8in (25cm)

Provenance

New York Private Collection

\$3,000 - 5,000 €3,100 - 5,100

DOGON DOOR, MALI

dégé tan Wood with dark brown encrusted patina, metal Height 49in (124.5cm)

Provenance

Arte Primitivo Inc., December 1968 New York Private Collection

Published and Exhibited

Arte Primitivo Inc., New York, A Collection of West African Doors and Locks, 19 November - 2 December 1968, cat. no. 5, illustrated on front cover.

\$3,000 - 5,000 €3,100 - 5,100





BAMANA ANTELOPE HEADDRESS, MALI

chiwara
Wood with dark brown patina, brass, metal tacks, remnants of white
and blue pigment
Length 22in (56cm)

Provenance

Pace Primitive Art, New York New York Private Collection, acquired from the above in 1980

\$2,000 - 3,000 €2,100 - 3,100

BAMANA FEMALE FIGURE, MALI

jonyeleni Wood with shiny dark brown patina, metal eyes Height 28in (73cm)

Collection inventory number "HH5866" written in white on left leg.

Provenance

Merton D. Simpson Gallery, New York Galerie Lucas Ratton, Paris Important European Private Collection

Published & Exhibited

Bambara, Galerie Lucas Ratton, Paris, September 2017, fig. 74

The present figure is finely carved in classic cubistic Bamana style with multiple geometric forms including a spherical head, columnar neck, squared shoulders, conical breasts and rectilinear bent limbs, all juxtaposing throughout.

\$4,000 - 6,000 €4,100 - 6,200





BAMANA/DOGON EQUESTRIAN FIGURE, MALI

Iron

Height 10 1/4in (26cm)



Conditions of Sale

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- 2. In order to bid at the sale, prospective bidders must submit to Bonhams a completed bidder registration and any other requested information or references. New bidders and bidders who have not recently updated their registration information must pre-register to bid at least two (2) business days before the sale. Individuals will be required to provide government-issued proof of identity and proof of address. Entity clients will be required to provide documentation including confirmation of entity registration showing the registered name, confirmation of registered address, documentary proof of officers and beneficial owners, proof of automotivity to transact on behalf of the entity and government-issued proof of identity for the individual who is transacting on the entity's behalf.

We may also request a financial reference and/or deposit from bidders before approving the bidder registration. In the event a deposit is submitted, and you are not the successful bidder, your deposit will be returned to you. If you are the successful bidder, any such deposit will be credited to offset the appropriate portion of the purchase price.

We reserve the right to request further information, including regarding the source of funds, in order to complete bidder identification and registration procedures (including completing any anti-money laundering and/or anti-terrorism financing checks we may require) to our satisfaction. If our bidder identification and registration procedures are not satisfied, we may, in our sole discretion, decline to register any bidder or reject any bid or cancel any sale to such bidder.

Every bidder shall be deemed to act as a principal unless prior to the commencement of the sale there is a written acceptance by Bonhams of a bidder registration form completed and signed by the principal which clearly states that the authorized bidding agent is acting on behalf of the named principal. Absent such written acceptance by Bonhams, any person placing a bid as agent on behalf of

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You represent and warrant that: (i) you have provided to us, or will provide upon request, true and correct copies of valid identification and proof of residence and, if applicable, financial and/or corporate documents; (ii) neither you, your principal (if applicable, and subject to Bonhams' prior written acceptance pursuant to section 2 above), nor any individual or entity with a beneficial or ownership interest in either the purchased property or in the purchase transaction is on the Specially Designated Nationals List maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury nor subject to any other sanctions or embargo program or regulation in effect in the United States, European Union, England and Wales, or other applicable jurisdictions (such programs and regulations, collectively, "Sanctions"); (iii) if you are acting as an agent for a principal, you have conducted appropriate due diligence into such principal, and agree that Bonhams shall be entitled to rely upon such due diligence, you will retain adequate records evidencing such due diligence for a period of five (5) years following the consummation of the sale, and will make these records available for inspection upon Bonhams' request; (iv) neither the purchase transaction (including your bidding activity) nor the purchase funds are connected with nor derive from any criminal activity, and they are not designed to nor have they or shall they, violate the banking, anti-money laundering, or currency transfer laws or other regulations (including without limitation, import-export laws) of any country or jurisdiction, or further any other unlawful purpose, including without limitation collusion, anti-competitive activity, tax evasion or tax fraud; and (v) property purchased by you or your principal (if applicable) hereunder is not and will not be transferred to or used in a country in contravention of any Sanctions.

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(i) Cash. Please note that the amount of cash that can be accepted from a given purchaser is limited to US \$5,000 per

auction sale (whether by single or multiple related payments). If the amount payable exceeds that sum, the balance must be paid by another method.

- (ii) Cashier's check, money order, or personal check with approved credit drawn on a U.S. bank. A processing fee will be assessed on any returned checks.
- (iii) Visa, MasterCard, American Express or Discover debit or credit card issued in the name of the purchaser or record. Only one debit or credit card may be used for payment of an account balance. This method of payment may not be available to first time purchasers.

To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, the buyer grants us a security interest in the property, and we may retain as collateral security for the buyer's obligations to us, any property and all monies held or received by us for the account of the buyer, in our possession. We also retain all rights of a secured party under the Uniform Commercial Code (which shall mean the New York Uniform Commercial Code, except where the Uniform Commercial Code of another state governs the perfection of a security interest in collateral located in that state), and you agree that we may file financing statements without your signature. If the foregoing conditions or any other applicable conditions herein are not complied with, in addition to all other remedies available to us and the consignor by law, we may at our election: (a) hold the buyer liable for the full purchase price and any late charges. collection costs, attorneys' fees and costs, expenses and incidental damages incurred by us or the consignor arising out of the buver's breach: (b) cancel the sale, retaining as liquidated damages all payments made by the buyer; (c) cancel the sale and/or resell the purchased property, at public auction and/or by private sale, and in such event the buyer shall be liable for the payment of all consequential damages, including any deficiencies or monetary losses, and all costs and expenses of such sale or sales, our commissions at our standard rates, all other charges due hereunder, all late charges, collection costs, attorneys' fees and costs, expenses and incidental damages; and/or (d) reveal the buyer's identity and contact details to the consignor. In addition, where two or more amounts are owed in respect of different transactions by the buyer to us, to Bonhams 1793 Limited and/or to any of our other affiliates, subsidiaries or parent companies worldwide within the Bonhams Group, we reserve the right to apply any monies paid in respect of a transaction to discharge any amount owed by the buyer. If all fees, commissions, premiums, bid prices and other sums due to us from the buyer are not paid promptly as provided in these Conditions of Sale, we reserve the right to impose a finance charge equal to 1.5% per month (or, if lower, the maximum nonusurious rate of interest permitted by applicable law), on all amounts due to us beginning on the 31st day following the sale until payment is received, in addition to other remedies available to us by law.

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We further reserve the right to cancel the sale of any property if: (i) you are in breach of your representations and warranties as set forth in section 3 above; (ii) we, in our sole discretion, determine that such transaction might be unlawful or might subject Bonhams or the consignor to any liability to any third party; or (iii) there are any other grounds for cancellation under these Conditions of Sale.

Conditions of Sale - continued

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(a) Within 30 days of written notice that there is a dispute, the parties or their authorized and empowered representatives shall meet by telephone and/or in person to mediate their differences. If the parties agree, a mutually acceptable mediator shall be selected and the parties will equally share the fees and expenses of mediation. The mediator shall be a retired judge or an attorney familiar with commercial law and trained in or qualified by experience in handling mediations. Any communications made during the mediation process shall not be admissible in any subsequent mediation, arbitration or judicial proceeding. All proceedings and any resolutions thereof shall be confidential, and the terms governing arbitration set forth in paragraph (c) below shall govern.

- If mediation does not resolve all disputes between the parties, or in any event no longer than 60 days after receipt of the written notice of dispute referred to above, the parties shall submit the dispute for binding arbitration before a single neutral arbitrator. Such arbitrator shall be a retired judge or an attorney familiar with commercial law and trained in or qualified by experience in handling arbitrations. Such arbitrator shall make all appropriate disclosures required by law. The arbitrator shall be drawn from a panel of a national or international arbitration service agreed to by the parties, and shall be selected as follows: (i) If the arbitration service has specific rules or procedures, those rules or procedures shall be followed; (ii) If the arbitration service does not have rules or procedures for the selection of an arbitrator, the arbitrator shall be an individual jointly agreed to by the parties. If the parties cannot agree on an arbitration service, the arbitration shall be conducted by Judicial Arbitration and Mediation Services, Inc. ("JAMS") or another national or international alternative dispute resolution ("ADR") provider of Bonhams' choice, and the arbitrator shall be selected in accordance with JAMS' Streamlined Arbitration Rules and Procedures or the rules of the other ADR provider selected by Bonhams. The arbitrator's award shall be in writing and shall set forth findings of fact and legal conclusions.
- (c) Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties or provided by the published rules of the arbitration service:
 - (i) The arbitration shall occur within 60 days following the selection of the arbitrator:
 - (ii) The arbitration shall be conducted in New York, New York; and
 - (iii) Discovery and the procedure for the arbitration shall be as follows:
 - A. All arbitration proceedings shall be confidential;
 B. The parties shall submit written briefs to the arbitrator no later than 15 days before the arbitration commences:
 - C. Discovery, if any, shall be limited as follows:

 (I) Requests for no more than 10 categories of documents, to be provided to the requesting party within 14 days of written request therefor; (II) No more than two (2) depositions per party, provided however, the deposition(s) are to be completed within one (1) day; (III) Compliance with the above shall be enforced by the arbitrator in accordance with New York law;
 - D. Each party shall have no longer than eight (8) hours to present its position. The entire hearing before the arbitrator shall not take longer than three (3) consecutive days;
 - E. The award shall be made in writing no more than 30 days following the end of the proceeding. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered by any court having jurisdiction thereof.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, and except as required by applicable arbitration rules, each party shall bear its own attorneys' fees and costs in connection with the proceedings and shall share equally the fees and expenses of the arbitration.

LIMITED RIGHT OF RESCISSION

If within one (1) year from the date of sale, the original buyer (a) gives written notice to us alleging that the identification of Authorship (as defined below) of such lot as set forth in the UPPERCASE TYPE heading of the catalog description of such lot (as amended by any saleroom notices or verbal announcements during the sale) is not substantially correct based on a fair reading of the catalog (including the terms of any glossary contained therein), and (b) within ten (10) days

Conditions of Sale - continued

after such notice returns the lot to us in the same condition as at the time of sale, and (c) establishes the allegation in the notice to our satisfaction (including by providing one or more written opinions by recognized experts in the field, as we may reasonably require), then the sale of such lot will be rescinded and, unless we have already paid to the consignor monies owed him in connection with the sale, the original purchase price will be refunded.

If, prior to receiving such notice from the original buyer alleging such defect, we have paid the consignor monies owed him in connection with the sale, we shall pay the original buyer the amount of our commissions, any other sale proceeds to which we are entitled and applicable taxes received from the buyer on the sale and make demand on the consignor to pay the balance of the original purchase price to the original buyer. Should the consignor fail to pay such amount promptly, we may disclose the identity of the consignor and assign to the original buyer our rights against the consignor with respect to the lot the sale of which is sought to be rescinded. Upon such disclosure and assignment, any liability of Bonhams as consignor's agent with respect to said lot shall automatically terminate.

The foregoing limited right of rescission is available to the original buyer only and may not be assigned to or relied upon by any subsequent transferee of the property sold. The buyer hereby accepts the benefit of the consignor's warranty of title and other representations and warranties made by the consignor for the buyer's benefit. Nothing in this section shall be construed as an admission by us of any representation of fact, express or implied, obligation or responsibility with respect to any lot. THE BUYER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AGAINST BONHAMS FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER IS THE LIMITED RIGHT OF RESCISSION DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION.

"Authorship" means only the identity of the creator, the period, culture and source or origin of the lot, as the case may be, as set forth in the UPPERCASE TYPE heading of the catalog entry for the lot. The right of rescission does not extend to: (a) works of art executed before 1870 (unless these works are determined to be counterfeits created since 1870), as this is a matter of current scholarly opinion which can change; (b) Chinese, Japanese and Korean paintings and calligraphy (unless, within twenty-one days of the sale of any such lot, the original purchaser gives written notice to Bonhams alleging that the lot is a counterfeit and within ten days after giving such notice returns the lot to us in the same condition as at the time of sale and demonstrates to our satisfaction that the lot is a counterfeit). as current scholarship in these respective fields does not permit unqualified statements as to Authorship or date of execution; (c) titles, descriptions, or other identification of offered lots, which information normally appears in lower case type below the UPPERCASE TYPE heading identifying the Authorship; (d) Authorship of any lot where it was specifically mentioned that there exists a conflict of specialist or scholarly opinion regarding the Authorship of the lot at the time of sale; (e) Authorship of any lot which as of the date of sale was in accordance with the then generally-accepted opinion of scholars and specialists regarding the same; or (f) the identification of periods or dates of creation in catalog descriptions which may be proven inaccurate by means of scientific processes that are not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalog in which the property is offered or that were unreasonably expensive or impractical to use at the time of such publication.

For purposes of sections (a) and (b) above, "counterfeit" is defined as a work created with intent to deceive.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED ABOVE, ALL PROPERTY IS SOLD "AS IS." NEITHER BONHAMS NOR THE CONSIGNOR MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS OR CONDITION OF THE PROPERTY OR AS TO THE CORRECTNESS OF DESCRIPTION, GENUINENESS, ATTRIBUTION, PROVENANCE OR PERIOD OF THE PROPERTY OR AS TO WHETHER THE BUYER ACQUIRES ANY COPYRIGHTS OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS IN LOTS SOLD OR AS TO WHETHER A WORK OF ART IS SUBJECT TO THE ARTIST'S MORAL RIGHTS OR OTHER RESIDUAL RIGHTS OF THE ARTIST. THE BUYER EXPRESSLY ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT IN NO EVENT SHALL BONHAMS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY COMPENSATORY, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AGGREGATE LIABILITY OF BONHAMS AND ITS CONSIGNOR TO A PURCHASER EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE ACTUALLY PAID FOR A DISPUTED ITEM OF PROPERTY.

Buyer's Guide

BUYING AND BIDDING AT AUCTION

Whether you are an experienced bidder or an enthusiastic novice, auctions provide a stimulating atmosphere unlike any other. Bonhams previews and sales are free and open to the public. As you will find in these directions, bidding and buying at auction is easy and exciting. Should you have any further questions, please visit our website at www.bonhams.com or contact our Client Services Department at Tel: 1-800-959-4383 (toll free, within the US) or Tel: 1-908-707-0077 (outside the US).

Catalogs

Before each auction we publish illustrated catalogs. Our catalogs provide descriptions and estimated values for each "lot." A lot may refer to a single item or to a group of items auctioned together. The catalogs also include the dates and the times for the previews and auctions. We offer our catalogs by subscription or by single copy. For information on subscribing to our catalogs, you may refer to the subscription form in this catalog, call our Client Services Department, or visit our website at www.bonhams.com/us.

Previews

Auction previews are your chance to inspect each lot prior to the auction. We encourage you to look closely and examine each object on which you may want to bid so that you will know as much as possible about it. Except as expressly set forth in the Conditions of Sale, items are sold "as is" and with all faults; illustrations in our catalogs, website and other materials are provided for identification only. At the previews, our staff is always available to answer your questions and guide you through the auction process. Condition reports may be available upon request and are strongly recommended for all intending bidders who cannot view the property in person.

Estimates

Bonhams' catalogs include low and high value estimates for each lot, exclusive of the buyer's premium and tax. The estimates are provided as an approximate guide to current market value based primarily on previous auction results for comparable pieces, and should not be interpreted as a representation or prediction of actual selling prices. They are determined well in advance of a sale and are subject to revision. Please contact us should you have any questions about value estimates.

Reserve

Unless indicated by the paymbol next to the lot number, which denotes no reserve, all lots in the catalog are subject to a reserve. The reserve is the minimum auction price that the consignor is willing to accept for a lot. This amount is confidential and does not exceed the low estimate value.

Auction House's Interest in Property Offered at Auction

On occasion, Bonhams may offer property in which it has an ownership interest in whole or in part or otherwise has an economic interest. Such property, if any, is identified in the catalog with a \triangle symbol next to the lot number(s). Bonhams may also offer property for a consignor that has been guaranteed a minimum price for its property by Bonhams or jointly by Bonhams and a third party. Bonhams and any third parties providing a guarantee may benefit financially if the guaranteed property is sold successfully and may incur a financial loss if its sale is not successful. Such property, if any, is identified in the catalog with a \bigcirc symbol next to the lot number(s).

Bidding at Auction

You must be eighteen (18) years old or over to bid. At Bonhams, you can bid in many ways: in person, via absentee bid, over the phone, or via Bonhams' live online bidding facility. Absentee bids can be submitted in person, online. or via email. Irrespective of previous bidding activity a valid Bonhams' client account is required to participate in bidding activity. You will be required to provide government issued proof of identity, proof of residence, and if you are a company, your certificate of incorporation or equivalent documentation with your name and registered address, proof of your current address, documentary proof of your beneficial owners and directors, and proof of authority to transact. By bidding at auction, whether in person or by agent, by absentee bid, telephone, online or other means, the buyer or bidder agrees to be bound by the Conditions of Sale. Lots are auctioned in consecutive numerical order as they appear in the catalog Bidding normally begins below the low estimate. The auctioneer will accept bids from interested parties present

in the saleroom, from telephone bidders, and from absentee bidders who have left written bids in advance of the sale. The auctioneer may also execute bids on behalf of the consignor up to the amount of the reserve, but never above it. We assume no responsibility for failure to execute bids for any reason whatsoever.

In Person

If you are planning to bid at auction for the first time, you will need to register at the reception desk in order to receive a numbered bid card. To place a bid, hold up your card so that the auctioneer can clearly see it. Decide on the maximum auction price that you wish to pay, exclusive of buyer's premium and tax, and continue bidding until your bid prevails or you reach your limit. If you are the successful bidder on a lot, the auctioneer will acknowledge your paddle number and bid amount.

Absentee Bids

As a service to those wishing to place bids, we may at our discretion accept bids without charge in advance of auction online or in writing on bidding forms available from us. "Buy" bids will not be accepted; all bids must state the highest bid price the bidder is willing to pay. Our auction staff will try to bid just as you would, with the goal of obtaining the item at the lowest bid price possible. In the event identical bids are submitted, the earliest bid submitted will take precedence. Absentee bids shall be executed in competition with other absentee bids, any applicable reserve, and bids from other auction participants. A friend or agent may place bids on your behalf, provided that we have received your written authorization prior to the sale. Absentee bid forms are available in our catalogs, online at www.bonhams.com/ us, at offsite auction locations and at our Los Angeles, San Francisco and New York galleries.

By Telephone

We can arrange for you to bid by telephone. To arrange for a telephone bid, please contact our Client Services Department a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours prior to the sale.

Online

We offer live online bidding for most auctions and accept absentee bids online for all our auctions. Please visit www. bonhams.com/us for details.

In order to bid online in a sale, you must be eighteen (18) years old or over and you must register to bid via MyBonhams.com. Once you have registered, you should keep your account details strictly confidential and not permit any third party to access your account on your behalf or otherwise. You will be liable for any and all bids made via your account. Please note payment must be made from a bank account in the name of the registered bidder.

Online Bidding Registration for Individuals: Enter your full name, email, residential address, date of birth and nationality and provide a valid credit card in your name which will be verified via Stripe before you are able to bid. If your credit card fails verification, you will not be permitted to bid and you should contact the Client Services Department for assistance. We may in addition request a financial reference and/or deposit from you prior to letting you bid. If you are bidding as agent on behalf of another party, you agree: (i) to disclose this fact to the Client Services Department; (ii) to provide such information as we require to enable us to complete bidder identification and registration procedures (including completing any anti-money laundering and/or anti-terrorism financing checks) on that third party; and (iii) that where your bid is successful, you are jointly and severally liable with that other party for the full amounts owing for the successful bid (whether or not you have disclosed that fact or the identity of the principal). Where you are the successful bidder for any lot with a hammer price equal to or in excess of US \$10,000, and if you have not provided such documents previously, you will be required to upload or provide to the Client Services Department your government issued photo ID and (if not on the ID) proof of your address before the purchased lot can be released to you. Notwithstanding the foregoing, we reserve the right to request ID documentation from any bidder or buyer and to refuse to release any purchased lot until such documentation is provided.

Online Bidding Registration for Companies or Other Legal Entities: You must select the option to set up a business account and then provide your full name, email, residential address, date of birth and the full name of the entity. You must provide a credit card for verification either in your

name or the name of the entity but payment must be made from an account in the entity's name. If your credit card fails verification, you will not be permitted to bid and should contact the Client Services Department for assistance. We may, in addition, require a bank reference or deposit prior to letting you bid. For all successful bids, we require the entity's certificate of formation/incorporation or equivalent documentation confirming the entity's name and registered address, documentary proof of each beneficial owner owning 25% or more of the entity, and proof of your authority to transact before the lot can be released to you.

We reserve the right to request any further information from any bidder that we may require in order to carry out any identification, anti-money laundering or anti-terrorism financing checks conducted by us. We may at our discretion postpone or cancel your registration, not permit you to bid and/or postpone or cancel completion of any purchase you may make.

Bid Increments

Bonhams generally uses the following increment multiples as bidding progresses:

\$50-200	by \$10s
\$200-500	by \$20/50/80s
\$500-1,000	by \$50s
\$1,000-2,000	by \$100s
\$2,000-5,000	by \$200/500/800s
\$5,000-10,000	.by \$500s
\$10,000-20,000	by \$1,000s
\$20,000-50,000	by \$2,000/5,000/8,000s
\$50,000-100,000	by \$5,000s
\$100,000-200,000	by \$10,000s
above \$200,000	at auctioneer's discretion

The auctioneer may split or reject any bid at any time at his or her discretion as outlined in the Conditions of Sale.

Currency Converter

Solely for the convenience of bidders, a currency converter may be provided at Bonhams' auctions. The rates quoted for conversion of other currencies to U.S. Dollars are indications only and should not be relied upon by a bidder, and neither Bonhams nor its agents shall be responsible for any errors or omissions in the operation or accuracy of the currency converter.

Buyer's Premium

A buyer's premium is added to the winning bid price of each individual lot purchased, at the rates set forth in the Conditions of Sale. The winning bid price plus the premium constitute the purchase price for the lot. Applicable sales taxes are computed based on this figure, and the total becomes your final purchase price.

Unless specifically illustrated and noted, fine art frames are not included in the estimate or purchase price. Bonhams accepts no liability for damage or loss to frames during storage or shipment.

All sales are final and subject to the Conditions of Sale found in our catalogs, on our website, and available at the reception desk.

Payment

Payment may be made to Bonhams by cash, checks drawn on a U.S. bank, money order, wire transfer, or by Visa, MasterCard, American Express or Discover credit or charge card or debit card. All items must be paid for within five (5) business days of the sale. Please note that payment by personal or business check may result in property not being released until purchase funds clear our bank.

Buyer's Guide - continued

Sales Tax

Residents of states listed in Paragraph 1 of the Conditions of Sale must pay applicable sales tax. Other state or local taxes (or compensation use taxes) may apply. Sales tax will be automatically added to the invoice unless a valid resale number has been furnished or the property is shipped via common carrier to destinations outside the states listed in the Conditions of Sale. If you wish to use your resale license please contact the Client Services Department for our form.

Regulated Species Materials

The export of a lot from the United States or import into certain countries may be subject to export or import regulations, licensure and/or other restrictions; in particular, lots containing plant or animal materials such as tortoiseshell, coral, whalebone or certain types of woods, irrespective of age or value, may require the granting of one or more export or import licenses or certificates, or may be banned from import altogether by some countries. Moreover, the ability to obtain an export license or certificate does not ensure the ability to obtain an import license or certificate in another country. Lots that contain such regulated species materials may also not be eligible for exportation or for re-importation into the United States if they are not at least 100 years of age. In addition, resales of lots containing certain regulated species materials may be subject to restrictions in some jurisdictions.

Lots noted in the catalog with a "Y" next to the lot number contain one or more such regulated plant or animal materials, however lots containing regulated material may lack the Y notation. It is the buyer's responsibility to investigate any such restrictions and to obtain any relevant export or import licenses. Please note that this process is governed by local authorities and may take considerable time. Regardless of any delay in the obtaining of an export/import license or certificate or denial thereof, purchased lots shall be paid for in accordance with the Conditions of Sale, and any such delay or denial shall not serve as the basis for cancellation of any sale. Prospective buyers are advised to obtain information from the relevant regulatory authorities regarding export and import restrictions, requirements, and costs prior to bidding.

Prospective buyers should also check with their local (e.g. state) regulatory authorities regarding any local restrictions and/or permit requirements that may apply with respect to purchases of regulated species materials. Upon request, Bonhams may refer the purchaser to a third-party agent to assist the purchaser in attempting to obtain the appropriate licenses and/or certificates. However, there is no assurance that any necessary licenses or certificates can be obtained. Please contact the relevant Specialist Department for a suggested list of shipping agents prior to placing a bid if you are uncertain as to whether a lot is subject to export/import license or certificate requirements or related restrictions.

Collection of Purchases

Scheduling an appointment and payment in full prior to arrival will facilitate the quick release of your property. If you are sending a third party to collect, please provide details to our Client Services Department at invoices.us@bonhams.com prior to your scheduled pickup or we will be unable to release your property.

For your convenience, pre-allocated 30-minute collection time slots are available by appointment Monday through Friday between 9am – 4:30pm local time. To schedule collection of purchases, please contact our Client Services Department at Tel: 1-800-959-4383 (toll free, within the US) or Tel: 1-908-707-0077 (outside the US).

Shipping & Removal

Buyers are to review the Offsite Sold Property Storage section (below) for information regarding lots that will be removed to the offsite warehouse of Door To Door shortly after the sale. These designated lots must be collected by the buyer from Bonhams (at the designated premises where the sale occurred) prior to the day and time designated in the Offsite Sold Property Storage section, or from Door To Door thereafter. If buyers of these designated lots also buy other lots, these lots may also be removed to the warehouse of Door To Door, so all lots remain together and customers can collect or ship from one location. All other items will remain at Bonhams for a period of fourteen (14) days, after which time they may be transferred to offsite storage at the buyer's risk and expense.

For an additional fee, Bonhams may provide packing and shipping services for certain items. If you wish to receive a

Bonhams' shipping quote, please indicate this at the time of registration. Carriers are not permitted to deliver to P.O. boxes.

International buyers are responsible for all import/export customs duties and taxes. An invoice stating the actual purchase price will accompany all international purchases.

Handling and Storage Charges

Storage charges of \$5 per lot, per day will begin accruing for any lots not collected within fourteen (14) calendar days of the auction

Bonhams reserves the right to remove uncollected sold lots to the warehouse of Door To Door at the buyer's risk and expense. Handling and storage and Full Value Protection fees will apply, as further set forth in the Offsite Sold Property Storage section (helow)

Offsite Sold Property Storage

All lots marked with a "W" in the catalogue are oversized and subject to additional storage and shipping as set forth below. Lots not so listed will remain at Bonhams; provided, however, THAT IF BUYERS OF W LISTED LOTS ALSO BUY OTHER NON-LISTED ITEMS, THESE OTHER LOTS WILL ALSO BE REMOVED TO THE WAREHOUSE OF DOOR TO DOOR, so that all lots remain together and buyers can collect their entire purchases from one location. For any questions please refer to the Bonhams Client Services Department.

A. NEW YORK Sales (and New York Online Sales). Unless you are otherwise notified:

• W lots (and additional purchases) from sales occurring on *Tuesdays* and *Wednesdays* will be transferred to offsite storage at Door To Door on the proximate *Thursdays*. You may collect W lots from Bonhams by 5pm Eastern Time on Wednesdays.

Purchases will be available for collection on *Fridays* of the same week from Door To Door.

 W lots (and additional purchases) from sales occurring on *Thursdays*, *Fridays* and *Mondays* will be transferred to offsite storage at Door To Door on the proximate *Tuesdays*. You may collect W lots from Bonhams by 5pm Eastern Time on Mondays.

Purchases will be available for collection on *Wednesdays* from Door To Door.

Collections appointments must be booked twenty-four (24) hours in advance with Door To Door (subject to full payment of all outstanding amounts due to Bonhams and Door To Door).

Address: Door To Door Services 50 Tannery Rd Somerville, NJ 08876

B. LOS ANGELES Sales (and Los Angeles Online Sales)

 You will be notified in advance of the sale of the date and time of the removal of W lots (and additional purchases) to the Door To Door warehouse. Please be advised that removal may occur the day following the day of the sale.

Collections appointments must be booked twenty-four (24) hours in advance with Door To Door (subject to full payment of all outstanding amounts due to Bonhams and Door To Door).

Address: Door To Door Services 6280 Peachtree St. Los Angeles, CA 90040

The transfer of lots to the warehouse of Door To Door is at the buyer's risk and expense. For sold lots removed to Door To Door, there will be transfer and Full Value Protection charges due immediately upon transfer and daily storage charges will begin to accrue five (5) business days after the transfer.

The per-lot charges of Door To Door Services are as follows (plus any applicable sales tax):

FURNITURE/LARGE OBJECTS

Transfer	\$75
Daily storage	\$10
Full Value Protection	(on Hammer + Premium + tax) 0.3%

SMALL OBJECTS

Full Value Protection (on Hammer + Premium + tax) 0.3%

Please note, Door To Door does not accept liability for damage or loss due to negligence or otherwise, exceeding the stated value of such goods, or at its option the cost of repairing or replacing the damaged or missing goods.

For more information regarding storage, shipping, or collection from Door To Door please contact Door To Door directly at auctions@dtdusa.com.

Paymen

Payments for purchased lots must be made directly to Bonhams. Door To Door will not release property unless the buyer has paid Bonhams in full. All charges for handling and storage due to Door To Door must be paid by the time of collection from their warehouse. Payment may be made by cash, check, or credit card. Please contact Door to Door in advance to ascertain the amount due.

Lots will only be released from the Door To Door warehouse upon production of a "Release Order" obtained from the Cashier's Office at Bonhams.

The removal/storage and/or shipment by Door To Door of any lots will be subject to their standard Conditions of Business, which can be found at https://www.dtdusa.com/terms-and-conditions and are available upon request from the Bonhams Client Services Department or from Door To Door directly.

Auction Registration Form

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(Attendee / Absentee / Please circle your bidding			g)	D	OHIIIaiiis		
			Sale title: African and Oceanic Art	Sale	e date: November 10, 2022		
Paddle number (for office		Δ	Sale no. 27610		venue: New York		
General Notice: This sale wi with Bonhams Conditions of buying at the sale will be gov conditions. Please read the C with the Buyer's Guide relating published notices and terms Payment by personal or busing property not being released u bank. Checks must be drawn	Il be conduction and you conditions of the sale relating to bites check mutil purchase	ted in accordance ur bidding and th terms and Sale in conjunction e and other dding. ay result in your funds clear our	General Bid Increments: \$10 - 200				
Notice to Absentee Bidders:	In the table	below, please	Customer Number	Title			
provide details of the lots on values 24 hours prior to the sale	e. Bids will be	e rounded down	First Name	Last	Name		
to the nearest increment. Pleathe catalog for further information	tion relating	to instructions to	Company name (to be invoiced if applicable)				
Bonhams to execute absented will endeavor to execute bids	on your beha		Address				
liable for any errors or non-ex			City	Cou	nty / State		
Notice to First Time Bidder provide photographic proof of	ID - passpor	t, driving license, ID	Post / Zip code	Cou	ntry		
card, together with proof of accard statement etc. Corporate copy of their articles of associ	clients shou	lld also provide a	Telephone mobile	Tele	ohone daytime		
documents, together with a le	tter authorizii	ng the individual to	Telephone evening				
bid on the company's behalf. Failure to provide this may result in your bids not being processed. For higher value lots you may also be asked to provide a bankers reference.			Telephone bidders: indicate primary and secondary contact numbers by writing ① or ② next to the telephone number.				
Notice to online bidders; If username and password for contact Client Services.			E-mail (in capitals) By providing your email address above, you authorize Bonhams to send you marketing materials and news concerning Bonhams and partner organizations. Bonhams does not sell or trade email addresses.				
If successful			I am registering to bid as a private client				
I will collect the purchases my Please contact me with a ship I will arrange a third party to co	ping quote (i	f applicable)	Resale: please enter your resale license number here We may contact you for additional information				
Please email the completed	Registration	Form and	QUIDDING				
requested information to: Bonhams Client Services Depa 580 Madison Avenue New York, New York 10022	rtment		SHIPPING Shipping Address (if different than above): Address: Country:				
Tel +1 (212) 644 9001 bids.us@bonhams.com			City: Post/ZIPcode:				
			Please note that all telephone calls	are recorded.			
Type of bid (A-Absentee, T-Telephone) Lot no. Brief description (In the event of any If you are bidding of		discrepancy, lot number and not lot descrip nline there is no need to complete this secti	otion will govern.) ion.	MAX bid in US\$ (excluding premium and applicable tax) Emergency bid for telephone bidders only			
You instruct us to execute amount indicated above.	each abser	ntee bid up to the co		if we are unable to co	ive of Buyer's Premium and tax) to be executed ntact you by telephone or should the connection		
AND YOU AGREE TO PA	Y THE BUY	ER'S PREMIUM, AN	READ AND UNDERSTAND OUR CONDITI Y APPLICABLE TAXES, AND ANY OTHER				
Your signature:	I HIS AFFE(JIS YOUR LEGAL RI	GHTS. Date:				



